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CHECK-LIST
OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME I

LONDON : HUMPHREY MILFORD
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

CHECK-LIST OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME I

BY

JAMES LEE PETERS

ASSISTANT CURATOR OF BIRDS, MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY
AT HARVARD COLLEGE

Bird Room M.C.Z

CAMBRIDGE
HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS
1931

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PRINTED AT THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U. S. A.

INTRODUCTION

It is now nearly thirty-two years since the first volume of Sharpe's *Handlist of the Genera and Species of Birds* made its appearance. The five volumes comprising that work have long been the one and only standard catalogue available to ornithologists, and it is a pity that Sharpe's work could not have remained so, but the rapidity of the increase of ornithological knowledge has made it clear for a number of years that a new work along the same, or perhaps slightly more elaborate, lines was needed.

The order of families and higher groups followed in this work is essentially the same as that proposed by Wetmore in the *Proceedings U. S. National Museum,* **76**, Art. 24, 1930, pp. 1–8. The arrangement of the subfamilies and the sequence of genera and species have been compiled from many sources and from personal examination of material. The much-mooted question of generic limits is largely a matter of individual preference. In the recognition of genera I have endeavored to adhere to the doctrine that "the genus should be used for expressing relationships," and that minor structural differences should be considered as of specific value only, or at the most merely of subgeneric worth.

The fact that a species or subspecies is included does not necessarily mean that I am in a position to vouch for its validity; nor when a name is relegated to synonymy does it mean that the form is unrecognizable (unless, of course, the name is a direct synonym). In a work such as this which contains a large amount of compilation, it is clearly impossible to be critical throughout and it is absolutely necessary to refer freely to the opinions of sound ornithologists. Where a conflict of opinion exists I have tried to follow my own best judgment. In recognizing representative forms as subspecies, even where physical intergradation does not occur, or where intergradation by individual variation is not complete, I think my own views are entirely in harmony with those of most progressive ornithologists.

In giving the ranges I have endeavored to outline concisely the *normal* range of each bird, and whether or not it is migratory; specific instances of casual or accidental occurrence are considered to be outside the scope of a list of this character.

For each genus I have endeavored to give one or more references to recently published revisionary work, geographic lists, or to works where the principal synonymy of the genus may be found. In large genera there may be several such references, while in a small genus one or two suffice. In short, these references may be regarded as the basis on which the treatment of the genus and species rests.

It must be clearly understood by all users of this work that it does *not* include a complete principal synonymy. Synonyms, both generic, specific and subspecific, are given only for genera, species and subspecies described since the publication of the first volume of Sharpe's *Handlist*. In many cases where the *Handlist* recognized as valid a form since relegated to synonymy, that fact is stated in a footnote. Synonyms not to be found in any of the volumes of the *Catalogue of Birds of the British Museum* are cited in full. References also in full are given for each genus and species recognized. In the large majority of cases such references have been personally verified.

Within each genus the species have been arranged in phylogenetic sequence as nearly as can be determined; subspecies are arranged geographically from North to South and from West to East.

Fossil birds are regarded as being outside the scope of this Check-list, which deals with recent birds only. To maintain the continuity of the classification as far as possible, the fossil orders and families have been included in their proper place, but printed in Gothic type. It has been necessary to draw a line somewhere between fossil and recent birds, and for this purpose any bird is considered as belonging among the fossils if it is not known from at least a fragment of the skin and feathers. Recent species now known to be extinct are indicated by a dagger (†).

The *International Code of Zoölogical Nomenclature* has been followed except in the application of Article 28. Where two names are of the same date, and it has been or can be proven that one of them is actually the prior name, even if only a matter of line anteriority on the same page, then I have used the prior name, regardless of the action of some "first reviser."

No names have been included that have been published since December 31, 1930. The manuscript was sent to the printer late in January, 1931, and it has seemed best to close it to birds described after January first. One or two of my friends have given me advance information of new birds in manuscript, suggesting that the names be published as *nomina nuda* in this list in advance of their descriptions. This practice was very common seventy-five or a hundred years ago and led to much confusion in later years. It should not be attempted as late as 1931.

In the preparation of this volume I have received aid and encouragement from numerous friends. First and foremost it gives me great pleasure to acknowledge a debt of gratitude to Outram Bangs, an outstanding figure in Ornithology for over thirty years, whose kindly help and wise counsel have helped me over many a difficult group.

Thomas Barbour, Director of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, has long encouraged me in the belief that this Check-list could be printed under the auspices of the University.

Proofs have been read in whole or in part by Mr. H. B. Conover, Dr. Herbert Friedmann, Dr. C. E. Hellmayr, Dr. Ernst Mayr, Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy, Dr. C. W. Richmond, Dr. Alexander Wetmore and Mr. J. T. Zimmer. Miss Eleanor K. Sweet, Librarian at the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, has also carefully read the proofs and detected many inconsistencies in citation of titles of both books and serials. To Dr. Roberto Dabbene was submitted the manuscript covering the Rheas and the Argentine species of Tinamiformes. Mr. W. B. Alexander read over the part of the manuscript dealing with the Pelicaniformes and made numerous valuable suggestions; Dr. Erwin Stresemann performed the same service for the genus Accipiter; Mr. J. H. Fleming, Dr. Einar Lönnberg, Mr. W. L. Sclater, and Dr. B. Stegmann have helped me with specific inquiries. To Mr. Thomas E. Penard of Arlington, Massachusetts, I am indebted for access to his private library containing several rarities not otherwise available in the vicinity of Cambridge. I am also indebted to the authorities of the American Museum of Natural History, Academy of Natural Sciences, and the United States National Museum for the privilege of examining material in their respective institutions. I should be most remiss in my acknowledgments if I did not express my appreciation of the devotion of Mrs. R. E. Bowen, Secretary to the Bird Department at the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, who painstakingly typed the entire manuscript and performed much other tedious clerical work in connection with the undertaking.

J. L. P.

Cambridge, Massachusetts
1 June, 1931

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Order Ichthyornithiformes

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Superorder PALAEOGNATHAE

Order STRUTHIONIFORMES

Family STRUTHIONIDAE

Genus STRUTHIO Linné

Struthio Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 155. Type, by subsequent designation, *Struthio camelus* Linné. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 63.)

cf. Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1900, p. 5–13.
Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1919, p. 81–83.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 1–2.

Struthio camelus camelus Linné

Struthio Camelus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 155. (Syria, Arabia, Lybia, Africa. Restricted type locality, North Africa, Rothschild, *supra* p. 83; further restricted to Sennar, Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, 1926, p. 139.)

North Africa, south of the Atlas Mountains to the Egyptian Sudan and the Danikil Coast.

Struthio camelus spatzi Stresemann

Struthio camelus spatzi Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, 1926, p. 138. (Rio de Oro.)

Rio de Oro, western Africa.

Struthio camelus syriacus Rothschild

Struthio camelus syriacus Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1919, p. 83. (Syrian Desert.)

Syrian and Arabian Deserts.

Struthio camelus molybdophanes Reichenow

Struthio molybdophanes Reichenow, Mitt. Orn. Ver. Wien, 1883, p. 202. (Somaliland.)

Somaliland and Gallaland, south to the Tana River.

Struthio camelus massaicus Neumann

Struthio massaicus Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **46**, 1898, p. 243. (Ukamba, Kenya Colony.)

Eastern parts of Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory.

Struthio camelus australis Gurney

Struthio australis Gurney, Ibis, 1868, p. 253. (South Africa.)

South Africa, south of the Cunene and Zambesi Rivers.

ORDER RHEIFORMES

FAMILY RHEIDAE

GENUS RHEA BRISSON

Rhea Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 46; **5**, 1760, p. 8. Type, by monotypy, *Struthio americanus* Linné.

cf. Dabbene, Hornero, **2**, 1920, p. 81–84.
Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 23–27.

Rhea americana americana (Linné)

Struthio americanus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 155. (South America = Sergipe and Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil, *ex* Marcgrave.)

Northern and eastern Brazil.

Rhea americana intermedia Rothschild and Chubb

Rhea americana intermedia Rothschild and Chubb, Nov. Zoöl., **21**, 1914, p. 223. (Barra San Juan, Colonia, Uruguay.)

Southern Brazil and Uruguay.

Rhea americana albescens Lynch Arribalzaga and Holmberg

Rhea albescens Lynch Arribalzaga and Holmberg, El Naturalista Argentina, **1**, 1878, p. 101. (Carhue, Buenos Aires, Argentina.)

Rhea rothschildi Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **8**, 1911, p. 273. (Los Yngleses, Ajó, Buenos Aires, Argentina.)

Argentina from the Andes to the Atlantic Ocean and south to the Rio Negro.

GENUS **PTEROCNEMIA** G. R. GRAY

Pterocnemia G. R. Gray, Hand List Bds. Brit. Mus., **3**, 1871, p. 2. Type, by monotypy, *Rhea darwinii* Gould = *Rhea pennata* d'Orbigny.

cf. Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, 1913, p. 79–81.
Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 27.

Pterocnemia pennata garleppi Chubb

Pterocnemia tarapacensis garleppi Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, 1913, p. 79. (Esperanza, 4000 met., Bolivia.)

Highlands of extreme southeastern Peru, Bolivia and northwestern Argentina.

Pterocnemia pennata tarapacensis Chubb

Pterocnemia tarapacensis Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, 1913, p. 79. (Canchosa, Tarapacá, Chile.)

Northern Chile (Tarapacá).

Pterocnemia pennata pennata (d'Orbigny)

Rhea pennata d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., **2**, 1834, Itin. p. 67, note. (Patagonia.)

Argentina from the Rio Negro to the Straits of Magellan.

ORDER CASUARIIFORMES

FAMILY **CASUARIIDAE**

GENUS **CASUARIUS** BRISSON[1]

Casuarius Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 46; **5**, p. 10. Type, by tautonymy, *Casuarius* Brisson = *Struthio casuarius* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **34**, 1927, p. 34–37.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 2–7.
Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **29**, 1912, p. 49–52.
Rothschild, Trans Linn. Soc. London, **15**, 1900, p. 109–148, pl. 22–41.

Casuarius casuarius casuarius (Linné)

Struthio Casuarius Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 155. (Asia, Sumatra, Molucca, Banda; correct type locality, Ceram. *Cf. Rothschild, supra, p. 115.*)

Ceram.

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[1] For the final arrangement of the members of this genus I am indebted to Dr. Ernst Mayr.

Casuarius casuarius altijugus P. L. Sclater

Casuarius altijugus P. L. Sclater, Nature, **17**, 1878, p. 375. (Wandammen, Dutch New Guinea.)

Casuarius casuarius bistriatus van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., **29**, 1907, p. 205, pl. 8. (North coast of Dutch New Guinea.)

Geelvink Bay district, Dutch New Guinea.

Casuarius casuarius lateralis Rothschild

Casuarius casuarius lateralis Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1925, p. 30. (North coast of northeast New Guinea.)

Northern coast of New Guinea. (Gaza River region.)

Casuarius casuarius sclaterii Salvadori

Casuarius sclaterii Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, 1878, p. 422. (Coast opposite Cornwallis Island, southeast New Guinea.)

Coast of southern New Guinea from Princess Marianne Straits to Milne Bay.

Casuarius casuarius beccarii P. L. Sclater

Casuarius beccarii P. L. Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1875, p. 87, fs. 1, 2. (Wokan Island, Aru Islands.)

Wokan Island, Aru Islands.

Casuarius casuarius violicollis Rothschild

Casuarius casuarius violicollis Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, 1899, p. 27. (Trangan Island? Aru Islands.)

Trangan Island, Aru Islands.

Casuarius casuarius johnsonii F. Mueller

Casuarius johnsonii F. Mueller, Australian, Dec. 15, 1866. (Gourie Creek, Queensland.)

Casuarius casuarius hamiltoni Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 124. (Cairns, North Queensland.)

North Queensland.

Casuarius bicarunculatus tricarunculatus Beccari

Casuarius tricarunculatus Beccari, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1876, p. 717. (Warbusi, northwest New Guinea.)

Casuarius salvadorii Oustalet, Bull. Assoc. Sci. de France, 1879, no. 539, p. 350. (Warbusi,)

Geelvink Bay district, Dutch New Guinea.

Casuarius bicarunculatus intensus Rothschild

Casuarius casuarius intensus Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, 1898, p. 21. (Unknown.)

Southwestern New Guinea.

Casuarius bicarunculatus bicarunculatus P. L. Sclater

Casuarius bicarunculatus P. L. Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1860, p. 211. (No locality given.)

Wammer and Kobroor Islands, in the Aru Islands.

Casuarius bicarunculatus intermedius Rothschild

Casuarius bicarunculatus intermedius Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **49**, 1928, p. 10. (No type locality.)

"Probably the two larger islands between Kobroor and Trangan, Aru Islands."

Casuarius bicarunculatus chimaera Rothschild

Casuarius casuarius chimaera Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 39. (Unknown.)

Range unknown.

Casuarius bennetti papuanus Schlegel

Casuarius papuanus Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1871, p. 54. (Andai, Berau Peninsula.)

Casuarius edwardsi Oustalet, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1878, p. 389, pl. 21. (Dorey.)

Casuarius rogersi Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48**, 1928, p. 87. (No type locality.)

Geelvink Bay region, New Guinea.

Casuarius bennetti goodfellowi Rothschild

Casuarius papuanus goodfellowi Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 7. (Jobi Island.)

Jobi Island.

Casuarius bennetti claudii Ogilvie-Grant

Casuarius claudii Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **29**, 1911, p. 25. (Iwaka River; 4000–5000 feet.)

Snow Mountains, New Guinea.

Casuarius bennetti hecki Rothschild

Casuarius picticollis hecki Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, 1899, p. 49. (German New Guinea.)

Casuarius foesteri Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, 1913, p. 66. (Two days inland from northwest end of Huon Gulf; 1000 met.)

Casuarius keysseri Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **29**, 1912, p. 50. (Rawlinson Mountains, German New Guinea.)

Saruwaged Region of northeastern New Guinea.

Casuarius bennetti picticollis P. L. Sclater

Casuarius picticollis P. L. Sclater, Rep. Brit. Assoc., 1874, p. 138. (Discovery Bay, southeastern New Guinea.)

Lowlands of southeastern New Guinea.

Casuarius bennetti loriae Rothschild

Casuarius loriae Rothschild, Nov. Zoöl., **5**, 1898, p. 513. (British New Guinea, type from Aroa River.)

Aroa River Region of southeastern New Guinea.

Casuarius bennetti bennetti Gould

Casuarius Bennetti Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1857, p. 269, Aves, pl. 129. (New Britain.)

Casuarius bennetti maculatus Rothschild, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, 1900, p. 148. (Habitat unknown.)

New Britain.

Casuarius bennetti roseigularis Rothschild

Casuarius roseigularis Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **15**, 1905, p. 32. ("Habitat unknown.")

Range unknown.

Casuarius unappendiculatus philipi Rothschild

Casuarius philipi Rothschild, Nov. Zoöl., **5**, 1898, p. 418. ("Probably eastern German New Guinea.")

Range unknown.

Casuarius unappendiculatus mitratus Rothschild

Casuarius unappendiculatus mitratus Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 38. (Habitat unknown.)

Casuarius uniappendiculatus multicolor Le Souef, Emu, **29**, 1930, p. 242, pl. 39. (Based on a captive bird believed to have been taken in the Bainings District, 30 miles west of Rabaul, New Britain.) [1]

New Britain(?).

Casuarius unappendiculatus doggetti Rothschild

Casuarius doggetti Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 39. (No locality.)

Range unknown.

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[1] Kinghorn, Emu, **30**, 1930, p. 48–50.

Casuarius unappendiculatus unappendiculatus Blyth

Casuarius unappendiculatus Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **29**, 1860, p. 112. (No locality.)

Island of Salawatti (and Misol?).

Casuarius unappendiculatus occipitalis Salvadori

Casuarius occipitalis Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 718, note. (Jobi.)

Island of Jobi.

Casuarius unappendiculatus rothschildi Matschie

Casuarius rothschildi Matschie, Journ. f. Orn., **49**, 1901, p. 268. (No type locality = Berau Peninsula. *Ex* f. of *C. unappendiculatus* Rothschild, not Blyth, in Trans. Linn. Soc. London.)

Berau Peninsula, western New Guinea.

Casuarius unappendiculatus aurantiacus Rothschild

Casuarius unappendiculatus aurantiacus Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, 1899, p. 50. (German New Guinea.)

Northeastern New Guinea.

Casuarius unappendiculatus rufotinctus Rothschild

Casuarius unappendiculatus rufotinctus Rothschild, Trans. Zoöl. Soc. London, **15**, 1900, p. 137. (Unknown.)

Casuarius unappendiculatus suffusus Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 39. (Unknown.)

Northern coast of New Guinea from Humboldt Bay westward.

Casuarius hagenbecki Rothschild

Casuarius hagenbecki Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 40. (No locality.)

Range unknown.

Casuarius jamrachi Rothschild

Casuarius jamrachi Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 40. (No locality.)

Range unknown.

FAMILY DROMICEIIDAE

GENUS DROMICEIUS VIEILLOT

Dromiceius Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 54. Type, by monotypy, *Casuarius novaehollandiæ* Latham.

Peronista Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 107. Type, by original designation, *Dromaius peroni* Rothschild = *Casuarius diemenianus* Jennings.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **35**, 1929, p. 42.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1912, p. 1–26.
Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 175–176.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 1–2.

Dromiceius n. hollandiæ woodwardi Mathews

Dromiceius novaehollandiae woodwardi Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 175. (Strelly River, Northwest Australia.)

Northwest and midwest Australia, Northern Territory, northern Queensland(?).

Dromiceius n. hollandiæ n. hollandiæ (Latham)

Casuarius N. Hollandiœ Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 665. (New Holland = Sydney, New South Wales.)

Central and southern Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and southern Australia.

Dromiceius n. hollandiæ rothschildi Mathews

Dromiceius novaehollandiae rothschildi Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 175. (Gracefield, Southwest Australia.)

Southwestern Australia.

† **Dromiceius n. hollandiæ diemenensis** (Le Souef)

Dromaeus diemenensis Le Souef, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1907, p. 13. (Tasmania.)

Dromiceius novœhollandiœ gunni Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **4**, 1922, p. 175. (New name for *diemenensis.*)

Tasmania (formerly, now extinct).

† **Dromiceius diemenianus**[1] (Jennings)

Casuarius diemenianus Jennings, Ornithologia, 1828, p. 382. (Kangaroo Island.)

Dromaius peroni Rothschild, Extinct Bds., 1907, p. 235, pl. 40. (Kangaroo Island.)

Dromaius parvulus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1910, p. 19, pl. 3. (Kangaroo Island.)

Kangaroo Island, Australia (formerly, now extinct).

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[1] *Dromaeus minor* Spencer, Vict. Nat., **23**, 1906, p. 140. (King Island, Bass Strait.) Based on bones only.

Dromaeus bassi Legge, Emu, **6**, 1907, p. 119. (King Island.) Based on bones only.

Dromiceius spenceri Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 176, note. (New name for the Emu figured as *Dromaeus minor* in Bds. Austr., **1**, 1910, pl. 4. Cited as a synonym of *D. diemenianus* in Syst. Av. Australas., 1927!!)

FAMILY Dromornithidae

ORDER Dinornithiformes

FAMILY Dinornithidae

ORDER Æpyornithiformes

FAMILY Æpyornithidae

ORDER APTERYGIFORMES

FAMILY APTERYGIDAE

GENUS APTERYX SHAW

Apteryx Shaw, Nat. Miscell., **24**, 1813, pl. 1057, 1058. Type, by monotypy, *Apteryx australis* Shaw.

Stictapteryx Iredale and Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 76. Type, by original designation, *Apteryx owenii* Gould.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **34**, 1927, p. 31–32.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 7–8.
Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 204–206.
Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 55–62.

Apteryx australis mantelli Bartlett

Apteryx Mantelli Bartlett, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1850 (1851), p. 275. (North Island.)

New Zealand: North Island.

Apteryx australis australis Shaw

Apteryx australis Shaw, Nat. Miscell., **24**, 1813, pl. 1057. (New Zealand. Type from Dusky Sound, South Island.)

New Zealand: South Island.

Apteryx australis lawryi Rothschild[1]

Apteryx lawryi Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1893, p. 61. (Stewart Island.)

New Zealand: Stewart Island.

Apteryx owenii Gould

Apteryx Owenii Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1847, p. 93. (New Zealand.)

New Zealand: South Island (formerly on North Island?).

[1] This is a recognizable race, *fide* J. H. Fleming *in litt.*

Apteryx haastii Potts

Apteryx Haastii Potts, Trans. New Zealand Inst., **4**, 1872, p. 204. (Okarita, South Island.)

New Zealand, West coast ranges of South Island.

ORDER TINAMIFORMES

FAMILY TINAMIDAE

GENUS TINAMUS LATHAM

Tinamus Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 633. Type, by subsequent designation, *Tinamus brasiliensis* Latham = *Tetrao major* Gmelin (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 63).

cf. Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **12**, 1913, p. 577–589.
Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 1–2.
Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 187–189.
Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **69**, no. 8, 1929, p. 150–152.
Sharpe, Handlist, **1**, 1899, p. 8.

Tinamus tao tao Temminck

Tinamus tao Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **3**, 1815, p. 569, 749. (State of Pará.)

Northern and central Brazil east to the Rio Tapajóz.

Tinamus tao septentrionalis Brabourne and Chubb

Tinamus tao septentrionalis Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **12**, 1913, p. 578. (Plains of Cumaná, Venezuela.)

Colombia, Venezuela, Guiana.

Tinamus tao kleei (Tschudi)

Crypturus kleei Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **9**, Bd. 1, 1843, p. 387. (Rio Chanchamayo and Chunchotambo.)

Eastern Peru and eastern Ecuador? (exact limits not known).

Tinamus tao weddelli Bonaparte

Tinamus weddelli Bonaparte, Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **42**, 1856, p. 881, 954. (La Paz, Bolivia.)

Northern Bolivia. (Perhaps not different from *kleei.*)

Tinamus solitarius (Vieillot)

Cryptura solitaria Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **34**, 1819, p. 105. (Paraguay.)

Eastern Brazil from Bahia to Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; Misiones.

Tinamus major robustus Sclater and Salvin

Tinamus robustus Sclater and Salvin, Exot. Orn., 1868, p. 87, pl. 44. (Choctum, Guatemala.)

Southeastern Mexico south in the Caribbean lowlands to Honduras and in the highlands to northern Nicaragua.

Tinamus major fuscipennis Salvadori

Tinamus fuscipennis Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 500. (Escondido River and San Rafael,[1] Nicaragua.)

Caribbean lowlands of Nicaragua southward through eastern Central America to the Canal Zone.

Tinamus major castaneiceps Salvadori

Tinamus castaneiceps Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 507, pl. 6. (Volcan de Chiriqui.)

Southwestern Costa Rica and Pacific slope of Panama to Darien.

Tinamus major saturatus Griscom

Tinamus major saturatus Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **69**, no. 8, 1929, p. 150. (Cana, 2200 feet, eastern Panama.)

Extreme eastern Panama and northern Colombia.

Tinamus major latifrons Salvadori

Tinamus latifrons Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 506. (Balzar Mountains, Ecuador.)

Tinamus robustus inexpectatus Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **12**, 1913, p. 578. (Salidero, northern Ecuador.)

Western Colombia (Barbacoas) to western Ecuador (Balzar).[2]

Tinamus major zuliensis Osgood and Conover

Tinamus zuliensis Osgood and Conover, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zoöl. Ser., **12**, 1922, p. 24. (Rio Cogollo, District of Perija, Venezuela.)

Semiarid districts of eastern Colombia and western Venezuela.

Tinamus major major (Gmelin)

Tetrao major Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 767. (Cayenne and Guiana.)

Trachypelmus subcristatus Cabanis, in Schomburgk, Reise Brit. Guiana, **3**, 1848, p. 749.

The Guianas and northern Brazil.

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[1] Since San Rafael is within the range of *robustus* I hereby restrict the type locality of *fuscipennis* to the Rio Escondido.

[2] *Cf.* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1927, p. 145.

Tinamus serratus ruficeps Sclater and Salvin

Tinamus ruficeps Sclater and Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., 1873, p. 162. (Western Ecuador, Panama, Chiriqui; type from Rio Napo, Ecuador, *fide* Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 507.)

Northern (?) Colombia to eastern Ecuador and northeastern Peru.

Tinamus serratus peruvianus Bonaparte

Tinamus peruvianus Bonaparte, Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **43**, 1856, p. 573, note. (No type locality given = Peru.)

Province of Huanuco, eastern Peru.[1]

Tinamus serratus serratus (Spix)

Pezus serratus Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 61, pl. 76. (Rio Negro, Brazil.)

Tinamus major Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 502. (Not *Tetrao major* Gmelin.)

Southern Venezuela (Upper Caura Valley), western Brazil (valleys of the Rio Negro, Madeira and Guaporé Rivers).

Tinamus guttatus Pelzeln

Tinamus guttatus Pelzeln, Verh. Zoöl.-Bot. Ges. Wien, **13**, 1863, p. 1126. (Brazil. Borba, fixed as type locality by Hellmayr, Nov. Zoöl., **14**, 1907, p. 409.)

Eastern Ecuador and eastern Peru to the mouth of the Amazon[2] and south to northeastern Bolivia.

GENUS **NOTHOCERCUS** BONAPARTE

Nothocercus Bonaparte, Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **42**, 1856, p. 881. Type, by subsequent designation, *Tinamus julius* Bonaparte (Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 509.)

cf. Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 2.
Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 18, 1921, p. 1–3.
Sharpe, Handlist, **1**, 1899, p. 9.

Nothocercus nigrocapillus (G. R. Gray)

Tinamus nigrocapillus (sic) G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Gallinae, 1867, p. 98. (Chile, error, = Central Bolivia.)

Mountains of central Bolivia.

Nothocercus fuscipennis Chapman

Nothocercus fuscipennis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 18, 1921, p. 1. (Andes west of Popayan, 10,340 feet, Colombia.)

Western Andes of Colombia.

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[1] *Cf.* Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bay. Akad. Wiss., **22**, 1906, p. 719.

[2] *Cf.* Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bay. Akad. Wiss., **26**, Abth. 2, 1912, p. 82.

Nothocercus julius julius (Bonaparte)

Tinamus julius Bonaparte, Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **38**, 1854, p. 663, note. (Colombia.)

Nothocercus julius salvadorii Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, 1914, p. 95. (Ecuador.)

Humid temperate zone of the Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia; northern Ecuador (Mts. Pichincha and Ambato).

Nothocercus julius venezuelensis Cory

Nothocercus julius venezuelensis Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1913, p. 283. (Paramo de Tama, western Venezuela.)

Known only by one specimen from the type locality.

Nothocercus bonapartei frantzii (Lawrence)

Tinamus frantzii Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **9**, 1869, p. 140. (Cervantes, Costa Rica.)

Highlands of Costa Rica and western Panama.

Nothocercus bonapartei bonapartei (G. R. Gray)

Tinamus Bonapartei G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Gallinae, 1867, p. 97. (Valley of Aragua, Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone in mountains of eastern Colombia and western Venezuela.

Nothocercus bonapartei intercedens Salvadori

Nothocercus intercedens Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 513. (Frontino, Colombia.)

Mountains of western Colombia.[1]

Nothocercus bonapartei plumbeiceps Lönnberg and Rendahl

Nothocercus plumbeiceps Lönnberg and Rendahl, Ark. Zoöl., **14**, no. 25, 1922, p. 13. (Baeza, road to Napo, 5500 feet, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone in mountains of eastern Ecuador.

GENUS **CRYPTURELLUS** BRABOURNE AND CHUBB

Crypturellus Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **14**, 1914, p. 322. Type, by original designation, "*C. tataupa* Temm." (= *Tinamus tataupa* Temminck.)

Microcrypturus Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 30. New name for *Crypturellus* on grounds of preoccupation by *Crypturella* Silvestri.

Crypturornis Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **35**, 1922, p. 74. New name for *Crypturus auct.* not Illiger. Type, by original designation, *Tetrao cinereus* Gmelin.

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[1] *Cf.* Hellmayr, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1911, p. 1208.

cf. Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **14**, 1914, p. 319–322. (Key to forms.)
Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 3.
Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 191–193.
Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 147–150.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zoöl. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 475–478.
Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **35**, 1922, p. 73–76. (Nomencl. and list of forms.)
Peters, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **10**, 1929, p. 113–114.
Sharpe, Handlist, **1**, 1899, p. 9. (Crypturus.)

Crypturellus cinereus (Gmelin)

Tetrao cinereus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 768. (Cayenne.)

The Guianas to eastern Peru, Rio Purús (Cachoeira), Rio Madeira (Humaythá) to the mouth of the Amazon.

Crypturellus berlepschi berlepschi (Rothschild)

Crypturus berlepschi Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1897, p. 5. (Cachabé, 500 feet, northern Ecuador.)

Pacific slope from northwestern Colombia to northwestern Ecuador.

Crypturellus berlepschi fumosus (Chapman)

Crypturus macconnelli fumosus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 332, 1928, p. 1. (Junction of Rios Napo and Curaray.)

Amazonian Ecuador (Rios Napo, Curaray and Suno) and Amazonian Peru (Rio Orosa).

Crypturellus berlepschi macconnelli (Brabourne and Chubb)

Crypturus macconnelli Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **14**, 1914, p. 320. (Bonasica, British Guiana.)

British and Dutch Guiana.

Crypturellus castaneus (P. L. Sclater)

Tinamus castaneus P. L. Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1857, p. 277. (Colombia, based on a "Bogota Skin.")

Eastern Colombia and eastern Ecuador.

Crypturellus obsoletus cerviniventris (Sclater and Salvin)

Crypturus cerviniventris Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1873, p. 512. (Venezuela.)

Venezuela: La Valencia and La Azulita (known only from two specimens).[1]

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[1] *Cf.* Osgood and Conover, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zoöl. Ser., **12**, 1922, p. 25.

Crypturellus obsoletus chirimotanus (Stolzmann)

Crypturus obsoletus chirimotanus Stolzmann, Ann. Zoöl. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 198. (Chirimoto, Huayabamba Valley, northeastern Peru.)

Northeastern Peru: Huayabamba Valley.

Crypturellus obsoletus ochraceiventris (Stolzmann)

Crypturus obsoletus ochraceiventris Stolzmann, Ann. Zoöl. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 199. (La Gloria, Chanchamayo Valley, central Peru.)

Central Peru: Chanchamayo and Vitoc Valleys.

Crypturellus obsoletus punensis (Chubb)

Crypturus obsoletus punensis Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 30. (Oroya, Puno, Peru.)

Southern Peru and western Bolivia.

Crypturellus obsoletus griseiventris (Salvadori)

Crypturus griseiventris Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 514 (in key), p. 521. (Santarem, Brazil.)

State of Pará: Santarem.

Crypturellus obsoletus obsoletus (Temminck)

Tinamus obsoletus Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **3**, 1815, p. 588, 751. (Brazil and Paraguay.)

Brazil from States of Rio de Janeiro and Minas Geraes south to Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; northeastern Argentina (Misiones).

Crypturellus soui meserythrus (P. L. Sclater)

Tinamus meserythrus P. L. Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1859, p. 392. (Playa Vicente, Oaxaca, Mexico.)

Southern Mexico to Honduras.

Crypturellus soui modestus (Cabanis)

Crypturus modestus Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **17**, 1869, p. 212. (Costa Rica.)

Nicaragua, Costa Rica and western Panama.

Crypturellus soui panamensis (Carriker)

Crypturus soui panamensis Carriker, Ann. Carn. Mus., **6**, 1910, p. 379. (Loma del Leon, Canal Zone.)

Panama: Canal Zone to Darien; Pearl Islands.

Crypturellus soui caucæ (Chapman)

Crypturus soui caucæ Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31**, 1912, p. 141. (San Antonio, 6600 feet, Colombia.)

Western Colombia: Cauca and Magdalena Valleys.

Crypturellus soui harterti (Brabourne and Chubb)

Crypturus soui harterti Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **14**, 1914, p. 321. (Vaqueria, northern Ecuador.)

Northwestern Colombia to western Ecuador.

Crypturellus soui caquetæ (Chapman)

Crypturus soui caquetæ Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 635. (Florencia, 675 feet, Colombia.)

Southeastern Colombia, south and east of the Guaviare River.

Crypturellus soui nigriceps (Chapman)

Crypturus soui nigriceps Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 96, 1923, p. 1. (Upper Rio Suno, eastern Ecuador.)

Eastern Ecuador.

Crypturellus soui mustelinus (Bangs)

Crypturus soui mustelinus Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18**, 1905, p. 151. (Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia.)

Santa Marta region of northeastern Colombia.

Crypturellus soui soui (Hermann)

Tinamus soui Hermann, Table Affinit. Anim., 1783, p. 165. (Cayenne.)

From the eastern base of the Andes (north of the Guaviare River), east through Venezuela, the Guianas and northern Brazil at least to the mouth of the Amazon.

Crypturellus soui andrei (Brabourne and Chubb)

Crypturus soui andrei Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **14**, 1914, p. 321. (Trinidad.)

Trinidad.

Crypturellus soui hoffmannsi (Brabourne and Chubb)

Crypturus soui hoffmannsi Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **14**, 1914, p. 321. (Humaythá, Rio Madeira, Brazil.)

Middle Rio Madeira (left bank).

Crypturellus soui albigularis (Brabourne and Chubb)

Crypturus soui albigularis Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **14**, 1914, p. 320. (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil from Pernambuco to Rio de Janeiro.

Crypturellus undulatus adspersus (Temminck)

Tinamus adspersus Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **3**, 1815, p. 585, 751. (State of Pará, Brazil.)

British Guiana (Rupununi River[1]) and northern Brazil from the valley of the Rio Branco and lower Rio Madeira to the Rio Tapajóz.

Crypturellus undulatus yapura (Spix)

Pezus yapura Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 62, pl. 78. (Yapura and Solimoës.)

Eastern Peru, eastern Ecuador and adjacent parts of Brazil (Rio Solimoës).

Crypturellus undulatus confusus (Brabourne and Chubb)

Crypturus undulatus confusus Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **14**, 1914, p. 321. (Humaythá, Rio Madeira, Brazil.)

Brazil, from the left bank of Rio Madeira to the Rio Purús.

Crypturellus undulatus vermiculatus (Temminck)

Tinamus vermiculatus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 62, 1825, pl. 369. (Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil from Maranhão and Piauhy to western Minas Geraes and northern São Paulo.

Crypturellus undulatus undulatus (Temminck)

Tinamus undulatus Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **3**, 1815, p. 582, 751. (Paraguay.)

Nothocercus scolopax Bonaparte, Tabl. Parall. Ord. Gallinacés (extr.) 1856, p. 12, 18, no. 335. (Santa Cruz, Bolivia.)

Tinamus radiatus Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Gallinae, 1867, p. 100. (Bolivia.)

Eastern Bolivia, Matto Grosso and Paraguay.

Crypturellus boucardi boucardi (P. L. Sclater)

Tinamus boucardi P. L. Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1859, p. 391. (Oaxaca, type from Teotalcingo.)

Southern Mexico, south in the highlands to northern Nicaragua.

Crypturellus boucardi costaricensis (Dwight and Griscom)

Crypturus boucardi costaricensis Dwight and Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 142, 1924, p. 1. (Miravalles, 1500 feet, Costa Rica.)

Caribbean lowlands of Honduras and Nicaragua; northern Costa Rica (both slopes).

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[1] *Crypturus simplex* Salvadori appears to be a synonym.

Crypturellus kerriæ (Chapman)

Crypturus kerriæ Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 636. (Baudo, Chocó, Colombia.)

Known only from the type.

Crypturellus atrocapillus (Tschudi)

Crypturus atro-capillus Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **10**, Bd. 1, 1844, p. 307. (Peru, no definite locality.)

Range not definitely known.

Crypturellus garleppi garleppi (Berlepsch)

Crypturus garleppi Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, 1892, p. 454. (Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia.)

Bolivia in Department of Santa Cruz.

Crypturellus garleppi affinis (Chubb)

Crypturus garleppi affinis Chubb, Ibis, 1919, p. 8. (Rio Blanco, Bolivia.)

Bolivia in Department of Cochabamba (probably the same as *g. garleppi*).

Crypturellus rubripes (Taczanowski)

Crypturus rubripes Taczanowski, Orn. Pérou, **3**, 1886, p. 303. (Lechugal, Peru.)

Status and range not definitely known.

Crypturellus variegatus variegatus (Gmelin)

Tetrao variegatus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 768. (Guiana.)

Tinamus bimaculatus, G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Gallinae, 1867, p. 101. (South America.)[1]

Southeastern Colombia (La Morelia); southern Venezuela (Caura River); the Guianas; Rio Negro; right bank of the Rio Madeira (Calama, Borba); east to the Rio Capim and Bahia?

Crypturellus variegatus salvini (Salvadori)

Crypturus salvini Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 517 (in key), p. 537. (Sarayacu, Ecuador.)

Eastern Ecuador.

Crypturellus brevirostris (Pelzeln)

Tinamus brevirostris Pelzeln, Verh. Zoöl.-Bot. Ges. Wien, **13**, 1863, p. 1128. (Brazil.)

Cayenne and Western Brazil: Rio Negro, Rio Solimoës.

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[1] Brabourne and Chubb, *supra*, p. 320, have set up this name without, however, assigning a range to the bird.

Crypturellus bartletti bartletti (Sclater and Salvin)

Crypturus bartletti Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1873, p. 311. (Santa Cruz, eastern Peru.)

Crypturus bartletti caroli Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **14**, 1914, p. 320 (in key), p. 321. (Rio Madeira, Brazil.) = ♀

Eastern Peru from the Rio Ucayali east to the left bank of the Rio Madeira.

Crypturellus cinnamomeus occidentalis (Salvadori)

Crypturus occidentalis Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 516 (in key), p. 546. (San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico.)

State of Nayarit, Mexico.

Crypturellus cinnamomeus mexicanus (Salvadori)

Crypturus mexicanus Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 516 (in key), p. 545. (Monte Verde [Tamaulipas] Mexico.)

Southern parts of the State of Tamaulipas.

Crypturellus cinnamomeus inornatus (Nelson)

Crypturus inornatus Nelson, Auk, **17**, 1900, p. 253. (Metlaltoyuca, Puebla, Mexico.)

Tropical forests of northern Vera Cruz and adjacent parts of Puebla.

Crypturellus cinnamomeus cinnamomeus (Lesson)

Tinamus (*nothura*) *cinnamomeus* Lesson, Rev. Zoöl., 1842, p. 210. (La Union, Central America, = San Salvador.)

Southern Vera Cruz and Oaxaca south on the Pacific slope to Nicaragua.

Crypturellus cinnamomeus goldmani (Nelson)

Crypturus sallæi goldmani Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **14**, 1901, p. 169. (Chichen Itza, Yucatan.)

Yucatan Peninsula.

Crypturellus cinnamomeus praepes (Bangs and Peters)

Crypturornis cinnamomeus praepes Bangs and Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **67**, no. 15, 1927, p. 472. (Bolson, Costa Rica.)

Northwestern Costa Rica.

Crypturellus cinnamomeus idoneus (Todd)

Crypturus idoneus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **32**, 1919, p. 117. (Bonda, Santa Marta, Colombia.)

Santa Marta region of Colombia, east to the Rio Cogollo in western Venezuela.

Crypturellus cinnamomeus spencei (Brabourne and Chubb)

Crypturus cinnamomeus spencei Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **14**, 1914, p. 320 (in key), p. 322. (Venezuela.)

Crypturus cinnamomeus spencei Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 29. (Caracas, Venezuela. Described as a new subspecies!!)

Northern Venezuela.

Crypturellus columbianus (Salvadori)

Crypturus columbianus Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 517 (in key), p. 545. (Neche, Antioquia, Colombia.)

Northern Colombia.

Crypturellus transfasciatus (Sclater and Salvin)

Crypturus transfasciatus Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1878, p. 141, pl. 13. (Santa Rosa, Ecuador.)

Arid western Ecuador and Peru from Chone to Paletillas.

Crypturellus noctivagus dissimilis (Salvadori)

Crypturus dissimilis Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 516 (in key), p. 541. (Quonga, British Guiana.)

Eastern Venezuela and British Guiana south to northern Brazil (Obidos).

Crypturellus noctivagus noctivagus (Wied)

Tinamus noctivagus Wied, Reise Bras., **1**, 1820, p. 160, note. (Eastern Brazil, type from Muribecca, Espirito Santo.)

Eastern Brazil from Piauhy to Rio Grande do Sul.

Crypturellus erythropus (Pelzeln)

Tinamus erythropus Pelzeln, Verh. Zoöl.-Bot. Ges. Wien, **13**, 1863, p. 1127. (Brazil.)

Northern Brazil from the Rio Negro and the Rio Branco south to the Amazon and east to Obidos.

Crypturellus strigulosus strigulosus (Temminck)

Tinamus strigulosus Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **3**, 1815, p. 594, 752. (State of Pará, Brazil.)

Brazil from the Rio Madeira and the Amazon south to the Guaporé and Ciudad do Matto Grosso, east to the Rio Ourém.

Crypturellus strigulosus hellmayri (Brabourne and Chubb)

Crypturus hellmayri Brabourne and Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), **14**, 1914, p. 320 (in key), p. 322. (Humaythá, Rio Madeira, Brazil.)

Unique, perhaps not separable from *strigulosus*. (*Cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl.*, **34**, *1927, p. 33.*)

Crypturellus casiquiare (Chapman)

Crypturornis casiquiare Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 3. (Right bank of Rio Casiquiare at its junction with Rio Guainia, Venezuela.)

Known only from the type locality.

Crypturellus parvirostris (Wagler)

Crypturus parvirostris Wagler, Syst. Av., 1827, Crypturus, no. 13. (Brazil.)

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Madeira to Pernambuco and south to eastern Bolivia, Paraguay and São Paulo.

Crypturellus tataupa inops Bangs and Noble

Crypturellus tataupa inops Bangs and Noble, Auk, **35**, 1918, p. 445. (Perico, northwestern Peru.)

Northwestern Peru.

Crypturellus tataupa peruviana (Cory)

Crypturus tataupa peruviana Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 293. (San Ramon, 2900 feet, west-central Peru.)

Peru, in Department of Junin.

Crypturellus tataupa tataupa (Temminck)

Tinamus tataupa Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **3**, 1815, p. 590, 752. (Brazil and Paraguay.)

Brazil from Piauhy, Ceará and Pernambuco to Matto Grosso; eastern Bolivia; Paraguay; northern Argentina from Tucumán to Misiones.

GENUS **RHYNCHOTUS** SPIX

Rhynchotus Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 60, pl. 76c. Type, by monotypy, *Rhynchotus fasciatus* Spix = *Tinamus rufescens* Temminck.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zoöl. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 479–480.
Laubmann, Wiss. Ergebn. Deutsche Gran Chaco-Exped., 1930, p. 77–80.
Wetmore, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **11**, 1921, p. 434–435.

Rhynchotus rufescens catingae Reiser

Rhynchotus rufescens catingae Reiser, Anz. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturw. Kl., **42**, 1905, p. 324. (Rio Parnahyba, Piauhy, Brazil, type from Palmeirinhas.)

Brazil from the Rio Madeira to the States of Piauhy and Maranhão.

Rhynchotus rufescens rufescens (Temminck)

Tinamus rufescens Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **3**, 1815, p. 552, 747. (Paraguay, rare in Brazil. São Paulo suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, *supra*, p. 479, note.)

Rhynchotus rufescens alleni Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 30. (Chapada, Matto Grosso.)

Eastern Bolivia, Matto Grosso, Minas Geraes east to Bahia and south to Paraguay, northeastern Argentina (Misiones) and Uruguay.

Rhynchotus rufescens pallescens Kothe

Rhynchotus pallescens Kothe, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, 1907, p. 164. (Tornquist, Buenos Aires, Argentina.)

Rhynchotus arcanus[1] Wetmore, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **11**, 1921, p. 434. (Paraná, Province of Entre Rios, Argentina.)

Argentina from the Fomosan Chaco and Entre Rios south to Córdoba and southern Buenos Aires.

Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis G. R. Gray

Rhynchotus maculicollis G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Gallinae, 1867, p. 102. (Bolivia.)

Western and southern Bolivia to western Argentina (Tucumán).

Genus NOTHOPROCTA Sclater and Salvin

Nothoprocta Sclater and Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., 1873, p. 153, 156. Type, by original designation, *Crypturus perdicarius* Kittlitz.

cf. Berlepsch, Proc. Fifth Int. Zoöl. Congr., 1902, p. 548–549.
Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 5–6.
Sharpe, Handlist, **1**, 1899, p. 11.

Nothoprocta taczanowskii Sclater and Salvin

Nothoprocta taczanowskii Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1874, pl. 84. (Maraynioc, central Peru.)

Central and southern Peru.

Nothoprocta kalinowskii Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Nothoprocta kalinowskii Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ornis, **11**, 1901, p. 192. (Licamachay, 15,000 ft.)

Central Peru.

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[1] Laubmann sinks *arcanus* as a synonym of *pallescens*, but Dabbene (*in litt.*) believes that it may be provisionally placed as a subspecies, intermediate between *rufescens* and *pallescens*.

Nothoprocta ornata ornata (G. R. Gray)

Rhynchotus ornatus G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Gallinae, 1867, p. 102. (Bolivia.)

Southeastern Peru and Bolivia.

Nothoprocta ornata rostrata Berlepsch

Nothoprocta ornata rostrata Berlepsch, Ornis, **14**, 1907, p. 371. (Cumbre de Malamala, 3300 met., Tucumán.)

Western Argentina in Provinces of Jujuy and Tucumán.

Nothoprocta cinerascens (Burmeister)

Nothura cinerascens Burmeister, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, 1860, p. 259. (Tucumán.)

Western Argentina in Provinces of Salta, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, La Rioja, Córdoba and Mendoza.

Nothoprocta branickii Taczanowski

Nothoprocta branickii Taczanowski, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1874, p. 563. (Junin, Peru.)

Central Peru.

Nothoprocta curvirostris Sclater and Salvin

Nothoprocta curvirostris Sclater and Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., 1873, p. 163. (Calacali and Puellaro, Ecuador.)

Paramo of Ecuador and northern Peru.

Nothoprocta oustaleti Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Nothoprocta oustaleti Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ornis, **11**, 1901, p. 191. (Cora Cora, 11,500 ft., Province of Ayacucho, Peru.)

Western Peru. & S. Ec

Nothoprocta fulvescens Berlepsch

Nothoprocta fulvescens Berlepsch, Proc. Fifth Int. Zoöl. Congr., 1902, p. 548. (Urcos, 3500 met., Cuzco, Peru.)

Southeastern Peru.

Nothoprocta pentlandii ambigua Cory

Nothoprocta ambigua Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 293. (Hacienda Llagueda, northeast of Otusco, Peru.)

Nothoprocta pentlandii simonsi Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 30. (San Pablo, Cajamarca, 1500 met., central-north Peru.)

Southern Ecuador to northern Peru. (Temperate Zone.)

Nothoprocta pentlandii pentlandii (G. R. Gray)

Rhynchotus Pentlandii G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Gallinae, 1867, p. 103. (Andes of Bolivia.)

Highlands of Bolivia south to northwestern Argentina. (Temperate Zone.)

Nothoprocta perdicaria perdicaria (Kittlitz)

Crypturus perdicarius Kittlitz, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb. (sav. étr.), **1**, 1830, p. "192" [= 193], pl. 12. (Valparaiso, Chile.) *Cf. Chrostowski, Ann. Zoöl. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat.*, **1**, *1921, p. 18.*

Nothoprocta coquimbica Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 551 (in key), p. 554, pl. 15. (Coquimbo, Chile.) *Cf. Conover, Auk,* **41**, *1924, p. 334.*

Northern and central Chile; Easter Island (introduced).

Nothoprocta perdicaria sanborni Conover

Nothoprocta perdicaria sanborni Conover, Auk, **41**, 1924, p. 334. (Mafil, Valdivia, Chile.)

Southern Chile from Curicó south to Puerto Montt.

GENUS **NOTHURA** WAGLER

Nothura Wagler, Syst. Av., 1827, Nothura. Type, by subsequent designation, *Tinamus boraquira* Spix (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 63.)

cf. Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bay. Akad. Wiss., **22**, 1906, p. 705–708.
Laubmann, Wiss. Ergebn. Deutsch. Gran Chaco-Exped., 1930, p. 72–76.
Sharpe, Handlist, **1**, 1899, p. 11.
Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 33–39.

Nothura maculosa peruviana Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Nothura maculosa peruviana Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ornis, **13**, 1906, p. 101. (Santa Ana, central Peru.)

Central Peru.

Nothura maculosa agassizii Bangs

Nothura agassizii Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23**, 1910, p. 107. (Moho, Lake Titicaca, Peru.)

Highlands of southeastern Peru and western Bolivia.

Nothura maculosa boliviana Salvadori

Nothura boliviana Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 558 (in key), p. 561. (Bolivia.)

Southern Bolivia; Argentine and Paraguayan Chaco (west of the Paraguay and Paraná Rivers).

Nothura maculosa maculosa (Temminck)

Tinamus maculosus Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **3**, 1815, p. 557, 748. (Paraguay.)

Paraguay; southern Brazil in States of São Paulo and Paraná; northeastern Argentina (Misiones).

Nothura maculosa savannarum Wetmore

Nothura maculosa savannarum Wetmore, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **11**, 1921, p. 435. (San Vicente, Department of Rocha, Uruguay.)

Brazil in State of Rio Grande do Sul; eastern Uruguay.

Nothura maculosa nigroguttata Salvadori

Nothura nigroguttata Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 558 (in key), p. 650. (Central Pampas, Argentina. Type from Choele Choel Rio Negro Territory.)

Argentina from Córdoba, Santa Fé and at least southern Corrientes south to the Rio Negro; western Uruguay.

Nothura boraquira (Spix)

Tinamus boraquira Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 63, pl. 79. ("In campis petrosis districtus adamantini.")

Northeastern Brazil from Ceará and Piauhy south to Bahia; also Department of Santa Cruz, Bolivia.[1]

Nothura darwinii darwinii G. R. Gray

Nothura Darwinii G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Gallinae, 1867, p. 104. (Bahia Blanca, Argentina.)

Eastern Argentina from southern Buenos Aires province to Chubut.

Nothura darwinii salvadorii Hartert

Nothura salvadorii Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **16**, 1909, p. 266. (Arenal, Salta, Argentina.)

Nothura darwini mendozensis Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 31. (Mendoza, Argentina.)

Western Argentina, limits not known, but probably south to the Rio Negro and east to Córdoba.

Nothura minor (Spix)

Tinamus minor Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 65, pl. 82. (Tejuco [= Diamantina, Minas Geraes] Brazil.)

Southern Brazil from central Minas Geraes to southern São Paulo.

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[1] *Cf.* Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zoöl. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 478.

Genus TAONISCUS Gloger

Taoniscus Gloger, Hand- u. Hilfsb. Naturg., 1842, (1841), p. 404. Type, by monotypy, *Tinamus pavoninus* Gloger = *Tinamus nanus* Temminck.

cf. Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 7.
Sharpe, Handlist, **1**, 1899, p. 11.

Taoniscus nanus (Temminck)

Tinamus nanus Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **3**, 1815, p. 600, 753. (Paraguay.)

Paraguay; Brazil in States of Minas Geraes, São Paulo and Paraná.

Genus EUDROMIA[1] Geoffroy

Eudromia Geoffroy, Mag. Zoöl., 1832, cl. 2, text to pl. 1. Type, by monotypy, *Eudromia elegans* d'Orbigny and Geoffroy.

cf. Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 7.
Sharpe, Handlist, **1**, 1899, p. 12.
Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 28-33.

Eudromia elegans intermedius (Dabbene and Lillo)

Calopezus intermedius Dabbene and Lillo, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, **24**, 1913, p. 192, pl. 12. (Colalao del Valle, Tucumán.)

Andean valleys of western Tucumán and La Rioja, Argentina.

Eudromia elegans formosa (Lillo)

Calopezus formosus Lillo, Rev. de Litr. y Sci. Santiago, 1905, p. 39. (Type from between Las Cejas and Isca Iacu, Tucumán.)

Plains of eastern Tucumán and northwestern Santiago del Estero, Argentina.

Eudromia elegans albida (Wetmore)

Calopezus elegans albidus Wetmore, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **11**, 1921, p. 437. (San Juan, Argentina.)

Plains of San Juan, Argentina.

Eudromia elegans morenoi (Chubb)

Calopezus elegans morenoi Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 31. (Neuquen "West Patagonia.")

Argentina from northern Mendoza eastward to San Luis and central Pampa, south probably to the upper Rio Negro and the Limay.

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[1] Under the International Code, Eudromia is not preoccupied by Eudromias Boie 1832 and must take precedence over Calodromas Sclater and Salvin (not preoccupied by Calodromus Guerin 1832) and Calopezus Ridgway 1884.

Eudromia elegans elegans d'Orbigny and Geoffroy

Eudromia elegans d'Orbigny and Geoffroy, Mag. Zoöl., 1832, cl. 2, pl. 1 and text (mouth of the Rio Negro). *Cf. Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl.,* **65**, *no. 9, 1923, p. 287.*

Southern Argentina from southwestern Buenos Aires province westward to range of *morenoi,* southward to Santa Cruz.

GENUS **TINAMOTIS** VIGORS

Tinamotis Vigors, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1836, p. 79. Type, by monotypy, *Tinamotis pentlandi* Vigors.

cf. Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 8.
Sharpe, Handlist, **1**, 1899, p. 12.

Tinamotis pentlandi Vigors

Tinamotis Pentlandi Vigors, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1836, p. 79. ("Andes.")

Mountains of central Peru south to highlands of western Argentina, above 12,000 ft. (Jujuy, Los Andes, Tucumán and San Juan.)

Tinamotis ingoufi Oustalet

Tinamotis Ingoufi Oustalet, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zoöl., (7), **9**, 1890, p. 18. (Vicinity of Santa Cruz.)

Southern Argentina in Territory of Santa Cruz. Casual in western Rio Negro.

SUPERORDER **NEOGNATHAE**

ORDER **SPHENISCIFORMES**

FAMILY **SPHENISCIDAE**

GENUS **APTENODYTES** J. F. MILLER

Aptenodytes J. F. Miller, Icon. Anim., 1778, pl. 23. Type, by monotypy, *Aptenodytes patagonica* Miller.

cf. Dabbene, Hornero, **2**, 1920, p. 7.
Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 63–66.

Aptenodytes patagonica patagonica J. F. Miller

Aptenodytes patagonica J. F. Miller, Icon. Anim., 1778, pl. 23. (No locality = South Georgia, *fide* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1911, p. 274.)

Breeds on Staten Island and South Georgia, wandering to Tierra del Fuego and the Falkland Islands.

Aptenodytes patagonica halli Mathews

Aptenodytes patagonica halli Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1911, p. 272. (Macquarie Island.)

Breeds on Macquarie, Kerguelen, Crozet and Marion Islands, wandering north to Tasmania and New Zealand.

Aptenodytes forsteri G. R. Gray

Aptenodytes forsteri G. R. Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1844, p. 315. (Antarctica, lat. 64° 77′ S.)

Breeds on the shores of Antarctica; wanders north to the South Orkneys.

Genus PYGOSCELIS Wagler

Pygoscelis Wagler, Isis, 1832, p. 281. Type, by monotypy, *Aptenodytes papua* Forster.

cf. Alexander, Bds. Ocean, 1928, p. 226–228.
Dabbene, Hornero, **2**, 1920, p. 5, 8.
Mathews, Bds. Norfolk and Lord Howe Islands, etc., 1928, p. 76–87.

Pygoscelis papua papua (Forster)

Aptenodytes papua Forster, Comment. Götting., **3**, 1781, p. 140, pl. 3. (Falkland Islands.)

Breeds on the Falkland Islands, South Orkneys, South Georgia, South Shetlands and small Antarctic islands.

Pygoscelis papua tæniata (Peale)

Aptenodytes tæniata Peale, U. S. Expl. Exp., **8**, 1848, p. 264. (Macquarie Island.)

Breeds on Macquarie, Heard, Kerguelen and Marion Islands.

Pygoscelis adeliae (Hombron and Jacquinot)

Catarrhactes adeliae Hombron and Jacquinot, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zoöl., (2), **16**, 1841, p. 320. (Adélie Land.)

Breeds on shores of Antarctica, South Orkneys and South Shetlands.

Pygoscelis antarctica (Forster)

Aptenodytes antarctica Forster, Comment. Götting., **3**, 1781, p. 141, pl. 4. (South Shetlands.)

Breeds on the South Orkneys, South Shetlands and islands off the Antarctic continent. In winter north to the Falkland Islands and South Georgia.

Genus EUDYPTES Vieillot

Eudyptes Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 67, 70. Type, by subsequent designation, *Catarrhactes chrysocome* auct. = *Aptenodytes crestata* J. F. Miller.

cf. Alexander, Bds. Ocean, 1928, p. 221–225.
Dabbene, Hornero, **2**, 1920, p. 6, 8.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 10–11.

Eudyptes pachyrhynchus G. R. Gray

Eudyptes pachyrhynchus G. R. Gray, Voy., 'Erebus' and 'Terror,' Birds, 1845, p. 17. (Waikowaiti, South Island, New Zealand.)

Breeds on the coasts of New Zealand, and at Stewart and Snares Islands. In winter to southern Australia, Tasmania and Chatham Islands.

Eudyptes sclateri Buller

Eudyptes sclateri Buller, Bds. New Zealand, ed. 2, **2**, 1888, p. 289. (Auckland Islands.)

Breeds on Auckland Islands.

Eudyptes crestatus crestatus (J. F. Miller)

Aptenodytes crestata J. F. Miller, Icon. Anim., 1784, pl. 49. (Falkland Islands.)[1]

Eudyptes cristata mosleyi Mathews and Iredale, Man. Bds. Austr., **1**, 1921, p. 11, in text. (Inaccessible Island.)

Breeds on Tristan da Cunha, Gough Island and the Falkland Islands. In winter on the Argentine coast north to Buenos Aires.

Eudyptes crestatus filholi Hutton

Eudyptes filholi Hutton, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **3**, 1878, p. 334. (Campbell Island.)

Eudyptes cristata interjectus Mathews and Iredale, Man. Bds. Austr., **1**, 1921, p. 11. (Kerguelen Island.)

Breeds on Campbell Island, Antipodes Island, St. Paul Island, Kerguelen, Crozet, Prince Edward and Marion Islands.

Eudyptes schlegeli Finsch

Eudyptes schlegeli Finsch, Trans. New Zealand Inst., **8**, 1876, p. 204. (Macquarie Island.)

Breeds on Macquarie Island, ranges north to New Zealand and Tasmania.

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[1] For change of specific name from *chrysocome* to *crestata* see Mathews and Iredale, Austr. Av. Rec., **4**, 1921, p. 145–147.

Eudyptes chrysolophus (Brandt)

Catarhactes chrysolophus Brandt, Bull. Sci. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., **2**, 1837, p. 315. (Falkland Islands.)

Breeds on South Georgia, South Orkneys, South Shetlands, Prince Edward Island, Marion Island, Heard Island and Kerguelen.

Genus **MEGADYPTES** Milne-Edwards

Megadyptes Milne-Edwards, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zoöl., (6), **9**, 1880, art. 9, p. 56. Type, by monotypy, *Catarrhactes antipodes* Hombron and Jacquinot.

cf. Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 67–69.

Megadyptes antipodes (Hombron and Jacquinot)

Catarrhactes antipodes Hombron and Jacquinot, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zoöl., (2), **16**, 1841, p. 320. (Auckland Islands.)

Breeds on the Otago Peninsula of South Island, Stewart, Auckland and Campbell Islands.

Genus **EUDYPTULA** Bonaparte

Eudyptula Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **42**, 1856, p. 775. Type, by monotypy, *Aptenodytes minor* Forster.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1912, p. 280–286.

Eudyptula minor novæhollandiæ (Stephens)

Spheniscus novæhollandiæ Stephens, in Shaw, Gen. Zoöl., **13**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 68. (Port Jackson, New South Wales.)

Eudyptula minor woodwardi Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 199. (Sandy Hook Island off West Australia.) *cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl.*, **35**, *1929, p. 43.*

Coast of Australia from southwestern Australia to southern Queensland; Tasmania.

Eudyptula minor minor (J. R. Forster)

Aptenodytes minor J. R. Forster, Comment. Götting., **3**, 1781, p. 147. (Dusky Sound, South Island, New Zealand.)

Breeds on New Zealand, Stewart Island and Chatham Islands.

Eudyptula minor iredalei Mathews

Eudyptula minor iredalei Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1911, p. 286, pl. 67. (Chatham Island; error, is not from Chatham Islands.) *cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl.*, **34**, *1928, p. 922–230.*

Validity extremely doubtful, range not known.

Eudyptula albosignata Finsch

Eudyptula albosignata Finsch, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1874, p. 207. (Akaroa, South Island, New Zealand.)

Breeds on Banks Peninsula, South Island, New Zealand.

Genus SPHENISCUS Brisson

Spheniscus Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 52; **6**, p. 96. Type, by monotypy, "Manchot" et "Manchot tachété" = *Diomedea demersa* Linné.

cf. Alexander, Bds. Ocean, 1928, p. 228–231.
Dabbene, Hornero, **2**, 1920, p. 7–9.
Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1900, p. 14–15.

Spheniscus demersus (Linné)

Diomedea demersa Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 138. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Breeds on islands off the west coast of South Africa; occurs north to Angola and Natal.

Spheniscus humboldti Meyen

Spheniscus Humboldti Meyen, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **16**, suppl., 1834, p. 110, pl. 21. (Peru.)

West coast of South America from Lobos de Tierra Island, Peru, to Tierra del Fuego. Breeds on islands off the coast southward to central Chile.

Spheniscus magellanicus (J. R. Forster)

Aptenodytes magellanicus J. R. Forster, Comment. Götting., **3**, 1781, p. 143, pl. 5. (Straits of Magellan.)

Breeds on Tierra del Fuego, Staten Island and Falkland Islands; coast of Chile to Mocha Island. Occurs on both coasts of South America north to Talcahuano, Chile on the west and to São Paulo on the east.

Spheniscus mendiculus Sundevall

Spheniscus mendiculus Sundevall, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1871, p. 126, 129. (Galapagos Islands.)

Galapagos Archipelago.

Note: I am unable to allocate properly the two following, doubtless synonyms of the Chilean members of Spheniscus:

Spheniscus modestus Philippi, Arch. Naturg., **65**, Bd. 1, 1899, p. 171. (Chile.)

Spheniscus flavipes, Ibid., op. cit., p. 172 (Chile).

Family Cladornithidae

Order GAVIIFORMES

Family GAVIIDAE

Genus GAVIA J. R. Forster

Gavia J. R. Forster, Enchirid. Hist. Nat., 1788, p. 38. Type, by subsequent designation, *Colymbus imber* Gunnerus = *Colymbus immer* Brünnich (Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **24**, 1908, p. 35.)

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1456–1463.
Sharpe, Handlist, **1**, 1899, p. 115–116. (Colymbus.)

Gavia stellata (Pontoppidan)

Colymbus Stellatus Pontoppidan, Danske Atl., **1**, 1763, p. 621. (Denmark.)

Practically circumpolar. Breeds from Arctic coasts and islands of Europe, Asia and North America south to Sweden, northern Russia, Kamchatka, Aleutian Islands, coast of British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick and Newfoundland; Greenland; Iceland. Winters chiefly coastwise and on large lakes, to the Mediterranean, Black and Caspian Seas, South China, northern Lower California and Florida.

Gavia arctica arctica (Linné)

Colymbus arcticus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 135. (Europe and North America, restricted type locality, Sweden, *ex* first citation from Fn. Svec.)

Breeds in northern Europe from Scotland to northern Russia south to northeastern Germany and in Russia to about lat. 55°.

Gavia arctica suschkini (Sarudny)

Urinator arcticus suschkini Sarudny, Orn. Mitt., **3**, 1912, p. 111. (Russian Turkestan.)

Kirghiz Steppe and west Siberia to the Yenessei.

Gavia arctica viridigularis Dwight

Gavia viridigularis Dwight, Auk, **35**, 1918, p. 198. (Gichega, northeastern Siberia.)

Northeastern Siberia probably from the Lena Delta to Kamchatka and Sakhalin; western Alaska.

Gavia arctica pacifica (Lawrence)

Colymbus pacificus Lawrence, in Baird's Rep. Expl. and Surv. R. R. Pac., **9**, 1858, p. 889. (San Diego, California and Puget Sound.)

Breeds on the Arctic coasts of North America from Point Barrow to Southhampton Island, south to the Alaska Peninsula, Lake Athabasca and York Factory. Winters on the Pacific coast of North America from Puget Sound to Lower California.

Gavia immer immer (Brünnich)

Colymbus Immer Brünnich, Orn. Boreal., 1764, p. 38. (Färoes).

Breeds in northern North America from the Arctic coasts to the northern United States; Greenland, Iceland and apparently on Jan Mayen. Winters from about its southern breeding limit to Lower California, Gulf of Mexico, Florida, the British Isles and coasts of the North Sea, occasionally to the Mediterranean, Madeira and the Azores.

Gavia immer elasson Bishop

Gavia immer elasson Bishop, Auk, **38**, 1921, p. 367. (Carpenter Lake, Rollette Co., North Dakota.)

Probably the breeding form in the Dakotas and perhaps adjacent states and Canadian provinces. Winter range not definitely established.

Gavia adamsii (G. R. Gray)

Colymbus adamsii G. R. Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1859, p. 167. (Alaska.)

Breeds on the Arctic coasts of eastern Siberia, and North America east to the Mackenzie Delta. Winters irregularly from Norway to southern Alaska.

ORDER COLYMBIFORMES

FAMILY COLYMBIDAE

GENUS POLIOCEPHALUS SELBY

Poliocephalus Selby, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Types Av., 1840, p. 47. Type, by monotypy and tautonymy, *Podiceps poliocephalus* Jardine and Selby.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1455–56.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 104–105.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 4.

SUBGENUS TACHYBAPTUS REICHENBACH

Tachybaptus Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. iii. Type, by monotypy, *Colymbus minor* Gmelin = *Colymbus ruficollis* Pallas.

Poliocephalus ruficollis ruficollis (Pallas)

Colymbus ruficollis Pallas, Vroeg's Cat. Coll. 1764, Adumbr., p. 6 (Holland).

Europe south to the Mediterranean and east to the Urals; northwestern Africa.

Poliocephalus ruficollis poggei (Reichenow)

Colymbus nigricans poggei Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **50**, 1902, p. 125. (Province of Chihli, China.)

Eastern China from Chihli to southeastern Yunnan; Hainan.

Poliocephalus ruficollis japonicus (Hartert)

Podiceps ruficollis japonicus Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1455. (Tokio.)

Korea, Quelpart Island; Japan.

Poliocephalus ruficollis kunikyonis Kuroda

Poliocephalus ruficollis kunikyonis Kuroda, Ibis, 1927, p. 722. (Minami-Daitojima, Borodino Islands, Okinawa group, Middle Riu Kiu Islands.)

Confined to the type locality.

Poliocephalus ruficollis iraquensis (Ticehurst)

Podiceps ruficollis iraquensis Ticehurst, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, 1923, p. 28. (Ishandarieyeh, Euphrates.)

Marshes of Iraq, Mesopotamia.

Poliocephalus ruficollis philippensis (Bonnaterre)

Colymbus Philippensis Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encyc. Méth., **1**, 1790 (1791), p. 58. (Fresh waters of the Philippines.)

Formosa, Borneo, Philippines.

Poliocephalus ruficollis vulcanorum (Rensch)

Podiceps ruficollis vulcanorum Rensch, Journ. f. Orn., Hartert Festschr., 1929, p. 205, note. (Crater Lake Segare Anak, 2000 met., Lombok.)

Timor, Flores, Lombok, Java.

Poliocephalus ruficollis tricolor (G. R. Gray)

Podiceps (*Sylbeocyclus*) *tricolor* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1860 (1861), p. 366. (Ternate.)

Celebes, the Moluccas; New Guinea; Bismarck archipelago and the Solomon Islands.

Poliocephalus ruficollis novaehollandiae (Stephens)

Podiceps novaehollandiae Stephens, in Shaw, Gen. Zoöl., **13**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 18. (New South Wales.)

Podiceps fluviatilis parryi Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 197. (Parry's Creek, northwest Australia.)

Podiceps fluviatilis carterae Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 197. (Broome Hill, southwest Australia.)

Southern New Guinea; Australia; Tasmania; Rennell Island; New Hebrides, New Caledonia.

Poliocephalus ruficollis capensis (Salvadori)

Podiceps capensis Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, (2) **1**, 1884, p. 252. (Shoa.)

Africa from the Gold Coast to Abyssinia and south to the Cape of Good Hope; Comoro Islands; Madagascar.

Poliocephalus pelzelnii (Hartlaub)

Podiceps pelzelnii Hartlaub, Orn. Madagascar, 1861, p. 83. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Poliocephalus dominicus brachypterus (Chapman)

Colymbus dominicus brachypterus Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **12**, 1899, p. 256. (Lomita Ranch, Texas.)

Southern Lower California and southeastern Texas to western Panama.

Poliocephalus dominicus dominicus (Linné)

Colymbus dominicus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 223. (Santo Domingo.)

Greater Antilles.

Poliocephalus dominicus brachyrhynchus (Chapman)

Colymbus dominicus brachyrhynchus Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **12**, 1899, p. 255. (Matto Grosso.)

Tropical South America.

Subgenus POLIOCEPHALUS Selby

Poliocephalus rufopectus G. R. Gray

Podiceps (*Poliocephalus*) *rufopectus* G. R. Gray, in Dieffenbach's Trav. New Zealand, **2**, 1843, p. 198. (North Island, New Zealand.)

New Zealand.

Poliocephalus poliocephalus cloatesi (Mathews)

Podiceps poliocephalus cloatesi Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 197. (Point Cloates, midwest Australia.)

Midwest and northwest Australia.

Poliocephalus poliocephalus poliocephalus (Jardine and Selby)

Podiceps poliocephalus Jardine and Selby, Ill. Orn., **1**, 1827, p. 13. (New South Wales.)

Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia; Tasmania.

Genus COLYMBUS Linné

Colymbus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 135. Type, by subsequent designation, *Colymbus cristatus* Linné (Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, Water Bds. No. Am., **2**, 1884, p. 425.)

cf. Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 27.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1444–1456.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 103–105.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 3–4.

Colymbus rolland (Quoy and Gaimard)

Podiceps rolland Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Uranie,' 1824, p. 133, pl. 36. (Falkland Islands.)

Falkland Islands.

Colymbus chilensis (Lesson)

Podiceps chilensis Lesson, Man. d'Orn., **2**, 1828, p. 358. (Concepcion Bay, Chile.)

Southern Peru and Bolivia south through Chile, Argentina and Uruguay to the Straits of Magellan.

Colymbus occipitalis juninensis (Berlepsch and Stolzmann)

Podiceps calliparæus juninensis Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1894, p. 112, in text. (Lake Junin, Peru.)

Highlands of Peru and Bolivia.

Colymbus occipitalis occipitalis (Garnot)

Podiceps occipitalis Garnot, Ann. Sci. Nat., **7**, 1826, p. 50. (Falkland Islands.) *Cf. Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 46.*

Highlands of northwestern Argentina south to Tierra del Fuego and the Falkland Islands.

Colymbus taczanowskii (Berlepsch and Stolzmann)

Podiceps taczanowskii Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1894, p. 109, pl. 4. (Lake Junin, Peru.)

Lake Junin, Peru.

Colymbus auritus Linné

Colymbus auritus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 135. (Sweden.)

Podiceps auritus var. *korejevi* Zarudny and Loudon, Orn. Monatsb., **10**, 1902, p. 186. (Gouvernment of Orenberg, Semiretschie region; eastern Persia in winter.)

Breeds in Iceland, Norway, Russia (south of lat. 65° 30′) east to the lower Amur; south to Scotland (locally), Denmark, Orenberg and Astrakan (southern limits of breeding in Asia not determined); in North America from the lower Yukon, northern Mackenzie and southwestern Ungava, south to the northern tier of states. Winters to the Mediterranean, eastern China, southern California, the Gulf Coast and Florida.

Colymbus nigricollis nigricollis (C. L. Brehm)

Podiceps nigricollis C. L. Brehm, Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., 1831, p. 963. (Germany.)

Breeds in Europe and Asia from Denmark and the eastern Lake Provinces of Russia to the Amur region, south to southern Russia, Transcaucasia and Asia Minor.

Colymbus nigricollis gurneyi (Roberts)

Proctopus nigricollis gurneyi Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **6**, 1919, p. 118. (Lamberts Bay, South Africa.) *Cf. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.,* **42,** *1922, p. 116.*

Africa from southern Angola to Ethiopia and south to Cape Province.

Colymbus nigricollis californicus (Heermann)

Podiceps Californicus Heermann, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1854, p. 179. (California.)

Breeds from central British Columbia, Great Slave Lake and Manitoba south to southern California, northern Arizona and northern Iowa. Winters from central California to Lower California and Guatemala.

Colymbus cristatus cristatus Linné

Colymbus cristatus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 135. (Sweden.)

Breeds in southern Sweden, Finland to eastern Siberia and China, south to the Mediterranean, Morocco, Algeria, Egypt, Turkestan, Kashmir, northern India and Japan. In winter migrates from the northern part of its breeding area south to the Mediterranean, Persian Gulf and Burma.

Colymbus cristatus infuscatus (Salvadori)

Podiceps infuscatus Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, (2), **1**, 1884, p. 251. (Lago Kilole, southern Abyssinia.)

Africa, south of the Sahara.

Colymbus cristatus christiani (Mathews)

Podiceps cristatus christiani Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1911, p. 267, pl. 26. (Victoria.)

Australia, Tasmania.

Colymbus cristatus australis (Gould)

Podiceps Australis Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1844, p. 135. (Australia and Van Diemen's Land, error = New Zealand.) *Cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr.,* **1,** *1911, p. 268–269.*

New Zealand.

Colymbus grisegena grisegena Boddaert

Colymbus grisegena Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 55. (No locality, based on Daubenton, pl. 931 = France. Designated by Hartert, 1912.)

Podiceps griseigena schiøleri Hortling, Orn. Fenn., **6**, 1929, p. 14. (Finland.)

Breeds from Sweden, Finland and the Kola Peninsula south to the mouth of the Dniester and to Transcaucasia; west Siberia to Turgai, south to Armenia and the Oxus delta. Winters south to the Mediterranean, northern Africa and Persia.

Colymbus grisegena holböllii (Reinhardt)

Podiceps Holböllii Reinhardt, Vidensk. Medd. naturhist. Foren. Kjöbenhavn, 1853, p. 76. (Nenortalik, Julianehaab District, Greenland.)

Breeds in eastern Asia from Kamchatka to Ussuriland and in North America from the lower Yukon, northern Mackenzie and northern Ungava south to northern Washington and southwestern Minnesota. Winters to China and Japan, southern California, the Ohio Valley and North Carolina.

Genus **AECHMOPHORUS** Coues

Aechmophorus Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1862, p. 229. Type, by original designation, *Podiceps occidentalis* Lawrence.

Aechmophorus occidentalis (Lawrence)

Podiceps occidentalis Lawrence, in Baird, Rep. Expl. and Surv. R. R. Pac., **9**, 1858, p. 894. (Fort Steilacoom, Washington.)

Breeds from British Columbia, southern Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba south to northern California, Utah and northern North Dakota. Winters from southern British Columbia south through California to central Mexico.

Aechmophorus major (Boddaert)

Colymbus major Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 24. (Cayenne: probably an error.)

Northern Peru, Rio Negro and Amazonia south to the Straits of Magellan.

Genus **CENTROPELMA** Sclater and Salvin

Centropelma Sclater and Salvin, Exot. Orn., 1869, p. 189. Type, by monotypy, *Podiceps micropterus* Gould.

Centropelma micropterum (Gould)

Podiceps micropterus Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1868, p. 220. (Lake Titicaca.)

Lake Titicaca, Bolivia.

Genus PODILYMBUS Lesson

Podilymbus Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 8, 1831, p. 595. Type, by monotypy, *Podiceps carolinensis* Latham = *Colymbus podiceps* Linné.

Podilymbus podiceps podiceps (Linné)

Colymbus Podiceps Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 136. (Carolina.)

Breeds from British Columbia, southern Mackenzie, Quebec and New Brunswick south locally to Central America. Winters from the southern half of its breeding range south to Cuba and Panama.

Podilymbus podiceps antillarum Bangs

Podilymbus podiceps antillarum Bangs, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **4**, 1913, p. 89. (Bueycito, Oriente, Cuba.)

Greater Antilles, Lesser Antilles (Guadeloupe[1]).

Podilymbus podiceps antarcticus (Lesson)

Podiceps antarcticus Lesson, Rev. Zoöl., 1842, p. 209. (Valparaiso, Chile.)

The greater part of South America from Colombia and Venezuela to Chile and southern Argentina.[2]

Podilymbus gigas Griscom

Podilymbus gigas Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 379, 1929, p. 5. (Panajachel, 5300 ft., north shore of Lake Atitlan, Guatemala.)

Confined to Lake Atitlan, Guatemala.

Order PROCELLARIIFORMES

Family DIOMEDEIDAE

Genus DIOMEDEA Linné

Diomedea Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 132. Type, by subsequent designation, *Diomedea exulans* Linné (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 78.)

Nealbatrus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 274. Type, by original designation, *Diomedea chlororhynchos* Gmelin.

Diomedella Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 275. Type, by original designation, *Diomedea cauta* Gmelin.

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[1] *Cf.* Wetmore, Sci. Surv. Porto Rico and Virgin Islands, **9**, 1927, p. 273–274.

[2] *Cf.* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 181.

Rhothonia Murphy, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **37**, 1917, p. 861. Type, by original designation, *Diomedea* (*Rhothonia*) *sanfordi* Murphy = *Diomedea epomophora* Lesson.

cf. Alexander, Bds. Ocean, 1928, p. 13–22.
Dabbene, Hornero, **3**, 1926, p. 332–341.
Lowe and Kinnear, Brit. Antarct. Exped. 1910, Zoöl., **4**, no. 5, 1930, p. 162–180.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 129–130.
Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 419, 1930, p. 1–7.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 15–16.

Diomedea exulans Linné

Diomedea exulans Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 132. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Diomedea chionoptera Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **25**, 1896, p. 440 (in key), p. 443. (Kerguelen Island.)

Diomedea exulans rohui Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 125. (Sydney, New South Wales.)

Diomedea exulans westralis Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1918, p. 23. (Albany, West Australia.)

Diomedea chionoptera alexanderi Dabbene, Hornero, **3**, 1926, p. 338. (South Atlantic, lat. 38° 30′ S., long. 56° W.)

Diomedea dabbenena Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **50**, 1929, p. 11. (New name for *Diomedea alexanderi* Dabbene not *Thalassogeron alexanderi* Mathews.)

Breeds at Tristan da Cunha, Gough Island, South Georgia, Marion Island, Prince Edward Island, the Crozets, Kerguelen, Auckland Islands and Antipodes Island. Ranging over the southern oceans between lat. 30° and 60° south.

Diomedea epomophora Lesson

Diomedæa epomophora Lesson, Ann. Sci. Nat. **6**, 1825, p. 95. (No type locality given in original description, = Campbell Island.)

Diomedea (*Rhothonia*) *sanfordi* Murphy, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **37**, 1917, p. 861. (Off Corral, Chile.)

Diomedea exulans rothschildi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 246, pl. 95. (Australian Seas.)

Diomedea epomophora mccormicki Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 261. (Enderby Island.)

Breeds on Campbell Island and on Enderby Island of the Auckland Group.

Diomedea irrorata Salvin

Diomedea irrorata Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1883, p. 430. (Callao Bay, Peru.)

Breeds on Hood Island, Galapagos, ranging to the coast of Peru.

Diomedea albatrus Pallas

Diomedea albatrus Pallas, Spic. Zoöl., **1**, fasc. 5, 1769, p. 28. (Off Kamchatka.)

North Pacific, breeding on Wake Island and the Bonin Islands.

Diomedea nigripes Audubon

Diomedea nigripes Audubon, Orn. Biog., **5**, 1839, p. 327. (Pacific Ocean, lat. 30° 44′ N., long. 146° W.)

Phœbastria nigripes reischekia Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, 1930, p. 29. (New Zealand.)

North Pacific, breeding on islands northwest of Hawaii; Marshall Islands.

Diomedea immutabilis Rothschild

Diomedea immutabilis Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1893, p. 48. (Laysan Island.)

Central North Pacific: breeds on Laysan and Midway Islands, San Geronimo and Guadalupe Islands.

Diomedea melanophris melanophris Temminck

Diomedea melanophris Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 77, 1828, pl. 456 and text. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Thalassarche melanophris impavida Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 267, pl. 96. (Tasmania.)

Thalassarche melanophris belcheri Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 271. (Kerguelen.)

Southern oceans between the Tropic of Capricorn and lat. 60° S. Breeds on South Georgia, the Falkland Islands, Kerguelen, Auckland Islands and Campbell Island.

Diomedea melanophris richmondi (Mathews)

Thalassarche melanophris richmondi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 272. (West coast of South America.)

Off west coast of South America. Breeding on Ildefonso Island, Chile. (Doubtful form.)

Diomedea bulleri Rothschild

Diomedea bulleri Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1893, p. 58. (New Zealand.)

Diomedea platei Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **6**, 1898, p. 190. (Cavancha, Chile.)

South Pacific. Breeds on Snares Island.

Diomedea cauta cauta Gould

Diomedea cauta Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 177. (Bass Strait.)

Diomedella cauta rohui Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 55. (Sydney, New South Wales.)

Diomedella cauta wallaca Mathews, *loc. cit.*, **3**, 1918, p. 160, new name for *rohui*.

South Pacific and Australian Seas. Breeds on Albatross Island, Bass Strait.

Diomedea cauta salvini (Rothschild)

Thalassogeron salvini Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1893, p. 58. (New Zealand.)

Thalassogeron layardi Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **25**, 1896, p. 449 (in key), p. 450. (Cape Seas.)

South Indian Ocean and South Pacific. Breeds on Bounty Island.

Diomedea cauta eremita (Murphy)

Thalassarche cauta eremita Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 419, 1930, p. 4. (Pyramid Rock off Pitt Island, Chatham Islands.)

Breeds on Pyramid Rock, Chatham Islands.

Diomedea desolationis (Salvadori)

Thalassogeron desolationis Salvadori, Boll. Mus. Torino, **26**, 1911, no. 638, p. 2. (Desolation Island.)

Affinities not known.[1]

Diomedea chlororhynchos Gmelin

Diomedea chlororhynchos Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 568. ("Cape of Good Hope and southern oceans outside the tropics.")

Thalassogeron eximius G. E. Verrill, Trans. Conn. Acad., **9**, 1895, p. 440, pl. 8. (Gough Island.)

Thalassogeron carteri Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1903, p. 6. (Point Cloates, northwestern Australia.)

Diomedea bassi Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 206. (Southeast Australian Seas.)

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[1] *Cf.* Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 419, 1930, p. 6.

Breeds on islands in the Tristan da Cunha group, Gough Island, the Crozet Islands and St. Paul Island and ranges over the South Atlantic, Indian Ocean and Australian Seas.[1]

Diomedea chrysostoma Forster

Diomedea chrysostoma Forster, Mém. Math. Phys. Paris, **10**, 1785, p. 571, pl. 14. (Vicinity of the Antarctic Circle and in the Pacific Ocean.)

Thalassogeron chrysostoma alexanderi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 55. (West Australia.)

Thalassogeron chrysostoma harterti Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 280. (Kerguelen Island.)

Diomedea culminata mathewsi Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **29**, 1912, p. 70. (Campbell Island?)

Breeds on South Georgia, Kerguelen, Marion Island, the Crozets, Campbell Island and Diego Ramirez Islands, Cape Horn, and ranges over the southern oceans.[2]

GENUS **PHOEBETRIA** REICHENBACH

Phoebetria Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. v. Type, by original designation, *Diomedea fuliginosa* Gmelin = *Diomedea palpebrata* Forster.

cf. Dabbene, Hornero, **3**, 1926, p. 319–323.
Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 344.
Lowe and Kinnear, Brit. Antarct. Exped. 1910, Zoöl., **4**, no. 5, 1930, p. 180–184.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 133.
Nichols and Murphy, Auk, **31**, 1914, p. 526–533.

Phoebetria fusca fusca (Hilsenberg)

Diomedea fusca Hilsenberg, Froriep's Notiz., **3**, 1822, col. 74. (Mozambique Channel.)

Breeds on Inaccessible, Gough and Tristan da Cunha Islands, wanders in the South Atlantic and western Indian Oceans.

Phoebetria fusca campbelli Mathews

Phoebetria fusca campbelli Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 304. (Australian Seas.)

Breeding range not known. Very doubtfully distinct from typical form.

Phoebetria palpebrata palpebrata (Forster)

Diomedea palpebrata Forster, Mém. Math. Phys. Paris, **10**, 1785, p. 571, pl. 15. ("47° S. lat. to 71° 10′" = 64° S., 38° E. *fide* Mathews.)

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[1] *Cf.* Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 345–346.

[2] *Ibid.*, p. 344–345.

Phoebetria palpebrata huttoni Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 297. (New Zealand Seas.)

Phoebetria palpebrata antarctica Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 302. (South Georgia.)

Phoebetria palpebrata murphyi Mathews and Iredale, Man. Bds. Austr., 1921, p. 50, in text (South Georgia) new name for *antarctica*.

Breeds on South Georgia, subantarctic islands of New Zealand and on Kerguelen. Ranges over the southern oceans north to lat. 33° S.

Phoebetria palpebrata auduboni Nichols and Murphy

Phoebetria palpebrata auduboni Nichols and Murphy, Auk, **31**, 1914, p. 531. (Mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon.)

Breeding range unknown; occurs on west coast of America.

Family PROCELLARIIDAE

Subfamily FULMARINAE

Genus MACRONECTES Richmond

Macronectes Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18**, 1905, p. 76. New name for *Ossifraga* Hombron and Jacquinot (not Wood). Type, by monotypy, *Procellaria gigantea* Gmelin.

cf. Godman, Monogr. Petrels, pt. 4, 1909, p. 261–264.
Lowe and Kinnear, Brit. Antarct. Exped. 1910, Zoöl., **4**, no. 5, 1930, p. 147–159.

Macronectes giganteus (Gmelin)

Procellaria gigantea Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 563. (Type locality restricted to Staten Island, Mathews, *infra*, p. 186.)

Macronectes giganteus forsteri Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 189. (Valparaiso Bay, Chile.)

Macronectes giganteus solanderi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 187. (Falkland Islands.)

Macronectes giganteus halli Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 187. (Kerguelen.)

Macronectes giganteus wilsoni Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 189. (Ross Sea.)

Macronectes giganteus dovei Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 54. (Sydney, New South Wales.)

Breeds on Graham Land, South Shetlands, South Orkneys, South Georgia, Falkland Islands, Tristan da Cunha, Gough Island, Kerguelen, Prince Edward Island, Marion Island, Heard Island, Crozet Islands, Antipodes Island, Snares Island, Campbell Island, and Macquarie Island(?). Ranges throughout the southern oceans and into the tropics on the coast of Peru.

GENUS **DAPTION** STEPHENS

Daption Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zoöl., **13**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 239. Type, by original designation, *Procellaria capensis* Linné.

cf. Godman, Monogr. Petrels, pt. 4, 1909, p. 276–280.

Daption capensis (Linné)

Procellaria capensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 132. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Daption capense australis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1913, p. 187. (New Zealand.)

Breeds on South Georgia, South Orkneys, South Shetlands, Graham Land, and Kerguelen Island, ranging over the southern oceans.

GENUS **FULMARUS** STEPHENS

Fulmarus Stephens, in Shaw, Gen. Zoöl., **13**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 233. Type, by subsequent designation, *Procellaria glacialis* Linné. (Gray, List Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 129.)

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1436–1438.
Witherby and others, Pract. Handb. Brit. Bds., **2**, 1922, p. 443–446.

Fulmarus glacialis glacialis (Linné)

Procellaria glacialis Linné, Faun. Suec., ed. 2, 1761, p. 51. (Within the Arctic Circle.)

Breeds from northern Greenland to Cumberland Sound, coasts of Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Färoes, British Isles, Spitzbergen, Franz Josef Land, and Novaya Zemlya. Winters in the North Atlantic south to about lat. 43°.

Fulmarus glacialis rodgersii Cassin

Fulmarus Rodgersii Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1862, p. 326. (Indian Ocean, error = North Pacific.)

Breeds on Wrangel and Herald Islands, islands in Bering Sea, Commander Islands, coasts of Kamchatka, and Kurile Islands; in winter in the North Pacific from the Aleutian Islands south to Japan and northern Lower California.

GENUS **HALOBÆNA** BONAPARTE

Halobæna Bonaparte, Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **42**, 1856, p. 768. Type, by monotypy, *Procellaria cærulea* Gmelin. (The other included species, *H. typica*, is a *nomen nudum* at that point.)

Halobæna cærulea (Gmelin)

Procellaria cærulea Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 560. (Southern Ocean.)

Halobæna cærulea victoriæ Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 54. (Victoria.)

Halobaena murphyi W. S. Brooks, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **61**, 1917, p. 146. (Stromness Bay, South Georgia.)

Breeds at Kerguelen and Falkland Islands and ranges throughout the southern oceans.

Genus **PACHYPTILA** Illiger

Pachyptila Illiger, Prodromus, 1811, p. 274. Type, by subsequent designation, *Procellaria forsteri* Latham (Selby, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Types Av., 1840, p. 49).

Heteroprion Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 222. Type, by original designation, *Heteroprion belcheri* Mathews.

Fulmariprion Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 215. Type, by original designation, *Pseudoprion turtur crassirostris* Mathews.

cf. Godman, Monogr. Petrels, pt. 4, 1909, p. 285–296; pt. 5, 1910, p. 297–298.
Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 355–356.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 199–233.
Mathews and Iredale, Man. Bds. Austr., **1**, 1921, p. 41–44.

Pachyptila forsteri forsteri[1] (Latham)

Procellaria Forsteri Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 827 (New Zealand).

Breeds at Chatham Islands, Foveaux Straits and Dusky Sound, New Zealand.

Pachyptila forsteri gouldi[2] (Mathews)

Prion vittatus gouldi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 203 (in key), p. 211. (Bass Strait, Victoria.)

Bass Strait. Breeding place not known.

Pachyptila forsteri missus (Mathews)

Prion vittatus missus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 203 (in key), p. 212, pl. 92. (Perth, southwestern Australia.)

Coasts of southwestern Australia. Breeding place not known.

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[1] *Procellaria vittata* Gmelin 1789 is preoccupied by *Procellaria vittata* G. Forster, Voy. Round World, **1**, 1777, p. 91 and p. 98, note.

[2] Dr. Murphy considers most of the subspecies of *Pachyptila* to be indistinguishable.

Pachyptila forsteri macgillivrayi (Mathews)

Prion vittata macgillivrayi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 211. (St. Paul Island, Indian Ocean.)

Breeds at St. Paul Island.

Pachyptila forsteri salvini (Mathews)

Prion vittatus salvini Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 212. ("Crozets, Marion Island, etc.")

Breeds at Marion Island and the Crozets.

Pachyptila forsteri keyteli (Mathews)

Prion vittata keyteli Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 210. (Tristan da Cunha.)

Breeds on Tristan da Cunha, Gough Island and South Georgia.[1]

Pachyptila desolata desolata (Gmelin)

Procellaria desolata Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 562. (Desolation Island = Kerguelen Island.)

Breeds at Kerguelen Island.

Pachyptila desolata mattingleyi (Mathews)

Heteroprion desolatus mattingleyi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 223 (in key), p. 226. (Geelong, Victoria.)

Heteroprion desolatus macquariensis Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 227. (Macquarie Island.)

Breeds at Macquarie Island (?).[2]

Pachyptila desolata peringueyi (Mathews)

Heteroprion desolatus peringueyi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 230. (Pondoland coast, South Africa.)

Cape Seas. Breeding place not known.

Pachyptila desolata alexanderi (Mathews and Iredale)

Heteroprion desolatus alexanderi Mathews and Iredale, Man. Bds. Austr., **1**, 1921, p. 42. (Cottsloe Beach, West Australia.)

Coast of southwestern Australia. Breeding place not known.

Pachyptila desolata altera (Mathews)

Heteroprion desolatus alter Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 231. (Auckland Islands.)

Breeds on Auckland Islands.

[1] *Cf.* Dabbene, Hornero, **3**, 1923, p. 131.

[2] *Cf.* Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 356.

Pachyptila desolata banksi A. Smith

Pachyptila banksi A. Smith, Ills. Zoöl. So. Afr., Aves, 1840, pl. 55. (Cape Seas.)

Breeds on South Georgia and the South Orkneys. Ranges north to the Cape of Good Hope.

Pachyptila belcheri (Mathews)

Heteroprion belcheri Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 215 and text figs., p. 224. (Geelong, Victoria.)

Probably breeding on subantarctic islands, ranging northward to the waters adjacent to Australia and New Zealand, the east coast of South America to Montevideo; the Falkland Islands.

Pachyptila turtur turtur (Kuhl)

Procellaria turtur Kuhl, Beitr. Zoöl., 1820, p. 143. (Bass Strait.)

Pseudoprion turtur huttoni Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 220. (Chatham Islands.)

Pseudoprion turtur nova Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 55. (Sydney, New South Wales.)

Breeds on islands in Bass Strait and on the Chatham Islands. Ranges over seas of Australia and New Zealand.

Pachyptila turtur eatoni (Mathews)

Pseudoprion turtur eatoni Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 220. (Kerguelen Island.)

Breeds at Kerguelen.

Pachyptila turtur crassirostris (Mathews)

Pseudoprion turtur crassirostris Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 221. (Bounty Island.)

Breeds on Bounty Island and Antipodes Island.

Pachyptila turtur fallai Oliver

Pachyptila turtur fallai Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 114. (Otago, South Island, New Zealand.)

New Zealand: known only from three specimens, all from South Island.

?Pachyptila turtur solanderi (Mathews)

Pseudoprion turtur solanderi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 220. (West coast of South America.)

Status and breeding place not determined.

?Pachyptila turtur brevirostris (Gould)

Prion brevirostris Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1855, p. 88, pl. 93. (Madeira!)

Status and breeding place not determined.

Subfamily PUFFININAE

Genus PRIOCELLA Hombron and Jacquinot

Priocella Hombron and Jacquinot, Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **18**, 1844, p. 357. Type, by monotypy, *Priocella garnotii* Hombron and Jacquinot = *Fulmarus antarcticus* Stephens.

cf. Dabbene, Hornero, **3**, 1923, p. 142–145.

Priocella antarctica (Stephens)

Fulmarus antarcticus Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zoöl., **13**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 236. ("Antarctic ocean pretty far to the South.")

Priocella antarctica addenda Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 125. (New Zealand Seas.)

Known breeding stations are on Adelie Land, at Cape Roquemaurel and Louis Philip Land. Ranges north in the Pacific to New Zealand and Peru (once to Oregon) and in the Atlantic to lat. 35° S., casually to Cape St. Roque and St. Helena Island.

Genus THALASSOICA Reichenbach

Thalassoica Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. iv. Type, by original designation, *Procellaria antarctica* Gmelin.

cf. Lowe and Kinnear, Brit. Antarct. Exped., 1910, Zoöl., **4**, no. 5, 1930, p. 132–134.

Thalassoica antarctica (Gmelin)

Procellaria antarctica Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 565. (Antarctic Circle between 31°–61°.)

Breeding on the Antarctic continent, ranging north to 50° S. lat.

Genus ADAMASTOR Bonaparte

Adamastor Bonaparte, Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **43**, 1856, p. 594. Type, by original designation, *Procellaria hæsitata* Forster = *Procellaria cinerea* Gmelin.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 119–124.
Mathews and Iredale, Austr. Av. Rec., **4**, 1920, p. 111.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 115–116.

Adamastor cinereus (Gmelin)

Procellaria cinerea Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 563. (Within the Antarctic Circle = New Zealand Seas, lat. 48° S., designated as type locality by Mathews, 1912, p. 123.)

Procellaria pallipes Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 123. (New Zealand, *ex* Solander ms.)

Priofinus cinereus dydimus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 54. (New Zealand.)

Breeding on Gough Island, Kerguelen, Macquarie Island and Antipodes Island, ranging over the southern oceans between 30° and 55° S. and on the west coast of South America to Peru.

GENUS **PROCELLARIA** LINNÉ

Procellaria Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 131. Type, by subsequent designation, *Procellaria æquinoctialis* Linné (Gray, List Gen. and Subgen. Bds., 1840, p. 78).

cf. Dabbene, Hornero, **3**, 1923, p. 5–7.
Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 354–355.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 106–124 (part, excl. *P. cinerea*).

Procellaria æquinoctialis æquinoctialis Linné

Procellaria æquinoctialis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 132. (Cape of Good Hope.) [1]

Procellaria æquinoctialis mixta Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 111. (Eastern Cape Seas. Type from the South Atlantic 300 miles north of Capetown.)

Procellaria æquinoctialis brabournei Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 113. (West coast of South America.)

Breeds on the Falklands, South Georgia, Crozets and Kerguelen, ranging north over the southern oceans to 30° S. lat. to the west coast of Peru, casually to southeast Brazil, Angola and Mozambique.

Procellaria æquinoctialis steadi Mathews

Procellaria aequinoctialis steadi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 112. (Antipodes Island and Auckland Islands. Type from Antipodes Island.)

Breeds on Antipodes Island and Auckland Islands.

Procellaria conspicillata Gould

Procellaria conspicillata Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1844, p. 362. (Very abundant in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.)

Procellaria perspicillata Mathews, Bds. Austr., suppl. no. 2, 1923, p. iv. (*Nomen nudum.*)

Status and breeding range not known.

Procellaria parkinsoni G. R. Gray

Procellaria parkinsoni G. R. Gray, Ibis, 1862, p. 245. (New Zealand.)

Breeding on North Island, New Zealand; ranges over the South Pacific from Australia to the Galapagos.

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[1] Dabbene, *loc. cit.* p. 5, substitutes South Georgia.

GENUS **PUFFINUS** BRISSON

Puffinus Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 56; **6**, p. 130. Type, by tautonymy, *Puffinus* [*puffinus*] Brisson = *Procellaria puffinus* Brünnich.

Calonectris Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1915, p. 590, 592. Type, by original designation, *Procellaria leucomelas* Temminck.

Hemipuffinus Iredale, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 20. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Puffinus carneipes* Gould.

Neonectris Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 12. Type, by original designation, *Puffinus brevicaudus* Gould.

Alphapuffinus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 110. Type, by original designation, *Puffinus assimilis* Gould.

Reinholdia Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 107. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Puffinus reinholdi* Mathews.

Cinathisma Hull, Emu, **15**, 1916, p. 205. Type, by monotypy, *Cinathisma cyanoleuca* Hull = *Reinholdia reinholdi byroni* Mathews.

Microzalias Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1915, p. 597. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Puffinus nativitatis* Streets.

cf. Godman, Monogr. Petrels, pt. 2, 1908, p. 72–152.
pt. 3, 1908, p. 153–154.
Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 347–353.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1419–1429.
Loomis, Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci., **2**, pt. 2, no. 12, 1918, p. 59–62; 109–149.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 45–105.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 110–115.
Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1915, p. 582–604.
Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 276, 1927, p. 1–15; no. 419, 1930, p. 7–14.
Murphy, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **50**, 1924, p. 240–251.
Oberholser, Auk, **34**, 1917, p. 471–475.

SUBGENUS **ARDENNA** REICHENBACH

Ardenna Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. iv. Type, by original designation, *Puffinus maior* Faber = *Puffinus gravis* O'Reilly.

Puffinus leucomelas (Temminck)

Procellaria leucomelas Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 99, 1835, pl. 587. (Seas of Japan and Nagasaki Bay.)

Breeds at the Bonin and Pescadores Islands. Range extends from coasts of Korea and Japan to the Malay Archipelago and New Guinea; occasionally to Ceylon.

Puffinus diomedea diomedea (Scopoli)

Procellaria diomedea Scopoli, Annus I, Hist. Nat., 1769, p. 74. (No locality given; Mediterranean Sea generally accepted, but *cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna Nachtr.* 1, *1923, p. 77.*)

The Mediterranean Sea from Gibraltar to Syria and Egypt; the Adriatic and the Bosphorus. Breeds on islands in the Mediterranean.

Puffinus diomedea borealis Cory

Puffinus borealis Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl., **6**, 1881, p. 84. (Off Chatham Island, Mass.)

Puffinus kuhli fortunatus Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1915, p. 120. (Isla Graciosa, Canary Islands.)

North Atlantic Ocean. Breeds on the Azores, the Madeiras, Salvage Islands and the Canaries.

Puffinus diomedea edwardsii Oustalet

Puffinus Edwardsii Oustalet, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zoöl. (6), **16**, art. 5, 1883, p. 1. (Branco, Cape Verde Islands.)

Puffinus mariae B. Alexander, Ibis, 1898, p. 92. (Brava, Cape Verde Islands.)

Breeds on the Cape Verde Islands.

Puffinus diomedea flavirostris (Gould)

Procellaria flavirostris Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1844, p. 365. (Off Cape of Good Hope in lat. 36° 39′ S., long. 10° 3′ E.)

Western Indian Ocean. Breeds on Kerguelen Island.

Puffinus creatopus Coues

Puffinus creatopus Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1864, p. 131. (San Nicolas Island, California.)

Eastern Pacific Ocean. Breeds on Masatierra Island, migrating north to the coasts of California, Washington, and Alaska.

Puffinus carneipes Gould

Puffinus carneipes Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1844, p. 365. (Small islands off Cape Leeuwin, West Australia.)

Puffinus carneipes carbonarius Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 90. (Three Kings Island, New Zealand *ex* Solander ms.)

Puffinus carneipes zealanicus Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 76. (New name for *carbonarius.*)

Puffinus carneipes neozealanicus Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 93. (New name for *zealanicus.*)

Puffinus carneipes hakodate Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 90. (Seas of Japan.)

Puffinus carneipes hullianus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 90. (Norfolk Island = Lord Howe Island.)

Breeds on islands off southwestern Australia, North Island, New Zealand and at Lord Howe Island. Ranges east to Juan Fernandez and north to Japan and coasts of California.

Puffinus gravis (O'Reilly)

Procellaria Gravis O'Reilly, Voy. Greenl. Adj. Seas, 1818, p. 140, pl. 12, f. 1. (Cape Farewell and Staten Hook to Newfoundland.)

Breeds on Tristan da Cunha. Ranges over the South Atlantic and on migration in the North Atlantic to the Grand Banks, British Isles and Arctic Circle.

SUBGENUS **THYELLODROMA** STEJNEGER

Thyellodroma Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **11**, 1888, p. 93. Type, by original designation, *Puffinus sphenurus* Gould = *Puffinus chlororhynchus* Lesson.

Puffinus pacificus pacificus (Gmelin)

Procellaria pacifica Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 560. (Pacific Ocean. Type locality restricted to Kermadec Islands. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 80.)

Puffinus chlororhynchus iredali (sic) Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, 1910, p. 40. (Sunday Island, Kermadec group.)

Breeds on the Kermadec Islands.

Puffinus pacificus chlororhynchus Lesson

Puffinus chlororhynchus Lesson, Traité d' Orn., livr. 8, 1831, p. 613. (No locality. Type from Shark's Bay, West Australia.)

Puffinus pacificus hamiltoni Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 82. (The Cousin, Seychelles.)

Puffinus pacificus alleni Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 83. (San Benedicto Island, Revilla Gigedos.)

Puffinus pacificus royanus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 85. (Bondi Beach, near Sydney, New South Wales.)

Breeds on the Seychelles, west and east coasts of Australia, Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands; Revilla Gigedo group (San Benedicto Island) and many other islands in the Pacific. Ranges throughout the warmer parts of the Indian and Pacific Oceans.

Puffinus pacificus cuneatus Salvin

Puffinus cuneatus Salvin, Ibis, 1888, p. 353. (Krusenstern Island.)

Puffinus pacificus laysani Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 83. (Laysan Island.)

Puffinus pacificus whitneyi Lowe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45**, 1925, p. 106. (Kandavu, Fiji Islands.)

(*Puffinus knudseni* Stejneger is also a synonym).

Breeds on Krusenstern Island, Laysan, French Frigate, Bonin Islands, the Vulcan group, Pescadores, Hawaiian Islands (Oahu and Kauai.)

Puffinus bulleri Salvin

Puffinus bulleri Salvin, Ibis, 1888, p. 354. (New Zealand.)

Breeds on islets off North Island, New Zealand. Ranges east to the west coast of South America and north to California.

Subgenus **PUFFINUS** Brisson

Puffinus griseus (Gmelin)

Procellaria grisea Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 564. (Southern Hemisphere between 35° and 50° = New Zealand.) *Cf. Mathews, 1912, p. 95.*

Neonectris griseus pescadoresi Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1915, p. 602. (Pescadores Island.)

Neonectris griseus missus Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1915, p. 602. (Kurile Islands.)

Neonectris griseus nutcheri Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 54. (Bondi Beach, near Sydney, New South Wales.)

Breeds on South Island and Stewart Island, New Zealand; Chatham, Auckland and Snares Islands; Andes of northern Chile, islands off southern Chile and the Falkland Islands. Ranges across the southern Pacific from New South Wales to Juan Fernandez and migrates into the North Pacific and North Atlantic to Kamchatka, Alaska, Labrador, Greenland and the Färoes.

Puffinus tenuirostris tenuirostris (Temminck)

Procellaria tenuirostris Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 99, 1835, text to pl. 587. (Seas north of Japan and shores of Korea.)

Puffinus brevicaudus Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 28, 1847, pl. 56. (Islands of Bass Strait.)

Puffinus intermedius Hull, Emu, **11**, 1911, p. 98. (Cabbage Tree Island, Port Stephens, New South Wales.)

Neonectris tenuirostris grantianus Hull, Emu, **15**, 1916, p. 206. (Ulladulla, New South Wales.)

Neonectris tenuirostris hulli Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, 1916, p. 82. (Barrier Reef, Queensland.)

Breeds in Tasmania, islands of Bass Strait, southeastern Australia and Bounty Islands. Ranges east to the Tuamotu Islands and north to eastern Siberia and Bering Sea.

Puffinus heinrothi Reichenow

Puffinus heinrothi Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **67**, 1919, p. 225. (Blanche Bay, New Britain.)

Known only from New Britain, where it probably breeds.

Puffinus nativitatis Streets

Puffinus (*Nectris*) *nativitatis* Streets, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1877, no. 7, p. 29. (Christmas Island, Pacific Ocean.)

Tropical Pacific. Breeds at Laysan, Wake and Christmas Islands, and in the Phoenix, Marquesas, Tuamotu and Austral Archipelagos.

Puffinus puffinus puffinus (Brünnich)

Procellaria puffinus Brünnich, Orn. Bor., 1764, p. 29. (Färoes and Norway.)

Puffinus puffinus bermudæ Nichols and Mowbray, Auk, **33**, 1916, p. 195. (Gurnet Head Rock, Bermuda.) *Cf. Dwight, Auk,* **44**, *1927, p. 243.*

Eastern North Atlantic. Breeds in Iceland, the Färoes, British Isles, coast of Brittany, Azores, Madeira, the Salvages and Bermuda.

Puffinus puffinus yelkouan (Acerbi)

Procellaria Yelkouan Acerbi, Bibl. Ital., **47**, 1827, p. 297. (The Bosphorus, opposite Bujukdere.)

Eastern Mediterranean. Breeds on islands in the Aegean Sea.

Puffinus puffinus mauretanicus Lowe

Puffinus puffinus mauretanicus Lowe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, 1921, p. 140. (Algiers.)

Western Mediterranean. Breeding probably on the Balearic Islands and coasts of Corsica and Sardinia.

Puffinus reinholdi reinholdi[1] Mathews

Puffinus reinholdi reinholdi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 47 (in key), p. 74, pl. 74. (New Zealand.)

Puffinus reinholdi melanotis Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, 1916, p. 89. (Kaipara Beach, North Island, New Zealand.)

Puffinus reinholdi huttoni Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 47 (in key), p. 77. (Snares Island.)

New Zealand Seas. Breeds on both islands of New Zealand and on Snares Island.

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[1] Sometimes called *gavia* (*Procellaria gavia* Forst., Descr. Anim., ed. Licht., 1844, p. 148) but *cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl.,* **33**, *1926, p. 347.*

Puffinus reinholdi byroni (Mathews)

Reinholdia reinholdi byroni Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1913, p. 187. (Byron Bay, New South Wales.)

Cinathisma cyanoleuca Hull, Emu, **15**, 1916, p. 205. (Open sea between Ulladulla and on Brush Island, New South Wales.)

Coast of New South Wales. Breeding place unknown.

Puffinus reinholdi montaguei (Mathews)

Reinholdia reinholdi montaguei Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **5**, 1922, p. 2. (New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia and New Hebrides.

Puffinus opisthomelas Coues

Puffinus opisthomelas Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1864, p. 139. (Cape San Lucas, Lower California.)

Breeds on west coast of Lower California, San Benito, Natividad and Guadalupe Islands, ranging north to the coast of British Columbia.

Puffinus auricularis C. H. Townsend

Puffinus auricularis C. H. Townsend, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **13**, 1890, p. 133. (Clarion Island, Lower California.)

Breeds on the Revilla Gigedo Islands. Occurs in the eastern Pacific from Cape San Lucas to Clipperton Island.

†Puffinus newelli Henshaw

Puffinus newelli Henshaw, Auk, **17**, 1900, p. 246. (Waihee Valley, Ulani = Maui Island, Hawaiian Islands.)

Extinct. Formerly bred on Lanai and Molokai, Hawaiian Islands.

Puffinus assimilis assimilis Gould

Puffinus assimilis Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 4, 1838, app., p. 7. (New South Wales = Norfolk Island.)

Puffinus assimilis howensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 125. (Lord Howe Island.)

Norfolk and Lord Howe Islands.

Puffinus assimilis kermadecensis Murphy

Puffinus assimilis kermadecensis Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 276, 1927, p. 3. (Herald Island, Kermadec group.)

Kermadec Islands.

Puffinus assimilis kempi Mathews

Puffinus assimilis kempi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 69. (Chatham Islands.)

Breeding on Chatham Islands; Bounty Island(?)

Puffinus assimilis tunneyi Mathews

Puffinus assimilis tunneyi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 47 (in key), p. 71. (Boxer Island, Southwest Australia.)

Coast of southwestern Australia. Breeds at Houtman's Abrolhos and in the Recherche Archipelago.

Puffinus assimilis munda (Salvin)

Nectris munda Salvin, in Rowley's Orn. Misc., **1**, 1876, p. 236. (Lat. 48° 27′ S.; long. 93° W. of London.)

Known only from specimens taken in lat. 48° 30′ in the South Pacific.

Puffinus assimilis elegans Giglioli and Salvadori

Puffinus elegans Giglioli and Salvadori, Ibis, 1869, p. 68. (South Atlantic Ocean, lat. 43° 54′ S.; long. 9° 20′ E.)

Tristan da Cunha and Gough Island.

Puffinus assimilis baroli (Bonaparte)

Procellaria baroli Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1857, p. 204. (Mediterranean, Desertas near Madeira, Canary Islands. Restricted to Desertas, Bannermann, Ibis, 1914, p. 477.)

Puffinus godmani Allen, Auk, **25**, 1908, p. 339. (Madeira.)

Puffinus obscurus atlanticus Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, 1911, p. 43. (Porto Santo, near Madeira.)

Madeira, Salvages and Canary Islands.

Puffinus lherminieri lherminieri Lesson

Pufflnus (sic) *Lherminieri* Lesson, Rev. Zoöl., 1839, p. 102. ("Ad ripas Antillarum.")

Breeds on Bermuda, the Bahamas, Virgin Islands, Lesser Antilles (St. Martins, Saba, St. Eustatius, Guadeloupe, Barbados).

Puffinus lherminieri boydi Mathews

Puffinus lherminieri boydi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 70. (Cape Verde Islands.)

Cape Verde Islands.

Puffinus lherminieri subalaris Ridgway

Puffinus subalaris Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **19**, 1897, p. 650. (Dalrymple Rock, Chatham Island, Galapagos Archipelago.)

Puffinus lherminieri becki Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 70. (Culpepper Island, Galapagos Archipelago.)

Breeds in the Galapagos Archipelago.

Puffinus lherminieri polynesiæ Murphy

Puffinus lherminieri polynesiæ Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 276, 1927, p. 8. (Tahiti, Society Islands.)

Society, Tuamotu, Marquesas and Samoan Islands.

Puffinus lherminieri dichrous Finsch and Hartlaub

Puffinus dichrous Finsch and Hartlaub, Faun. Centr. Polyn., 1867, p. 244. (McKean Island, Phoenix group.) *Puffinus minor* Hartlaub is a synonym.

Western Pacific from the Phoenix to the Pelew groups.

Puffinus lherminieri gunax Mathews

Puffinus lherminieri nugax Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 72. (Off Townsville, Queensland, *ex* Solander ms.)

Puffinus lherminieri gunax Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **50**, 1930, p. 55. New name for *Puffinus nugax* Mathews, not *Procellaria nugax* Bonaparte. (Melapav Islet, Banks group, New Hebrides.)

Probably breeding on the Banks group of the New Hebrides. Ranges to the east coast of Australia(?).

Puffinus lherminieri bannermani Mathews and Iredale

Puffinus bannermani Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1915, p. 594. (North Iwojima, Bonin Islands.)

Bonin Islands.

Puffinus lherminieri bailloni (Bonaparte)

Procellaria nugax a. *bailloni* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1857, p. 205. (Mauritius.)

Seychelles and Réunion; Mauritius(?).

Puffinus persicus Hume

Puffinus Persicus Hume, Str. Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 5. (At sea between Guadar and Muscat.)

Arabian Sea and coasts of Persia and northwestern India. Breeding place not known.

GENUS **PTERODROMA** BONAPARTE

Pterodroma Bonaparte, Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **42**, 1856, p. 768. Type, by subsequent designation, *Procellaria macroptera* A. Smith (Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1866, p. 137).

Oestrelatella Bianchi, Faun. de la Russ., Aves, **1**, pt. 2, 1913, p. 521, 719. Type, by original designation, *Œstrelata hypoleuca* Salvin.

cf. Godman, Monogr. Petrels, pt. 3, 1908, p. 176–232.
pt. 4, 1909, p. 233–253.
Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 347.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1429–1435.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 129–173.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 117–123. (Pterodroma, Aestrelata, Cookilaria.)
Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 370, 1929, p. 1–17.

Pterodroma macroptera macroptera (A. Smith)

Procellaria macroptera A. Smith, Ills. Zoöl. So. Afr., pt. 2, 1840, pl. 52. (Cape Seas.)

Breeds on Tristan da Cunha, the Crozets, Kerguelen Island.

Pterodroma macroptera albani Mathews

Pterodroma macroptera albani Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 30. (Rabbit Island, West Australia.)

Breeds on south coast of western Australia (*fide* Alexander).

Pterdroma macroptera gouldi (Hutton)

Æstrelata gouldi Hutton, Ibis, 1869, p. 351. (New Zealand Seas.)

Breeds on North Island, New Zealand.

Pterodroma aterrima (Bonaparte)

Procellaria aterrima Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1857, p. 191. (Réunion.)

Mascarene Islands.

Pterodroma lessonii lessonii (Garnot)

Procellaria Lessonii Garnot, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zoöl., **7**, 1826, p. 54, pl. 4. ("Dans les parages du Cap Horn et de la mer Pacifique par 52° de lat. sept. [= austr.] et 85° de longit." "Falkland Islands Seas" substituted by Mathews, List. Bds. Austr., 1913, p. 37. Why?)

Breeds on Kerguelen Island, ranges over the southern oceans from Antarctica to lat. 35° S.

Pterodroma lessonii australis (Mathews)

Aestrelata lessonii australis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 54. (Sydney, New South Wales.)

Breeds on Bounty, Auckland and Antipodes Islands.

Pterodroma hasitata (Kuhl)

Procellaria hasitata Kuhl, Beitr. Zoöl., 1820, Abth. 1, p. 142. (*ex* Forster.)

Formerly bred on Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles; present breeding colony not known but almost certainly in mountains of Hispaniola. Ranges off coasts of Florida and eastern Brazil.

†Pterodroma caribbæa Carte

Pterodroma caribbæa Carte, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1866, p. 93, pl. 10. (Blue Mountains, Jamaica.)[1]

Formerly bred on the Island of Jamaica. Now extinct.

†Pterodroma cahow (Nichols and Mowbray)

Æstrelata cahow Nichols and Mowbray, Auk, **33**, 1916, p. 194. (Southeast side of Castle Island, Bermuda.)

Formerly bred on Bermuda. Now extinct.

Pterodroma incerta (Schlegel)

Procellaria incerta Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **6**, Procell., 1863, p. 9. ("Mers australes.")

Breeds on Tristan da Cunha, ranging over the South Atlantic and southern Indian Oceans.

Pterodroma rostrata rostrata (Peale)

Procellaria rostrata Peale, U. S. Expl. Exp., **8**, 1848, p. 296. (Mountains about 6000 feet on Tahiti, Society Islands.)

Breeds on the Society and Marquesas Islands.

Pterodroma rostrata trouessarti Brasil

Pterodroma rostrata Trouessarti Brasil, Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris, **23**, 1917, p. 432. (New Caledonia.)

Breeds on New Caledonia.

Pterodroma becki Murphy

Pterodroma becki Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 322, 1928, p. 1. (Lat. 3° S., long. 155° E.)

Unique.[2]

Pterodroma alba (Gmelin)[3]

Procellaria alba Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 565. (Turtle and Christmas Islands.)

Breeds in the tropical Pacific on Christmas Island, the Phoenix, Marquesas, Tonga and Tuamotu Islands(?).

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[1] *Procellaria jamaicensis* Bancroft, Zoöl. Journ., **5**, 1829, p. 81. (Summit of Blue Mountain Peak, Jamaica) is an absolute *nomen nudum*.

[2] Dr. Murphy writes me that a second specimen was collected May 18, 1928, northwest of Rendova Island.

[3] Loomis, Auk, **37**, 1920, p. 88–91, considers this the same as *Procellaria parvirostris* Peale.

Pterodroma inexpectata (J. R. Forster)

Procellaria inexpectata J. R. Forster, Descr. Anim., ed. Licht., 1844, p. 204. (Antarctic Ocean.)

Procellaria lugens Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 159. (Antarctic Ocean to southern Tierra del Fuego, *ex* Solander ms.)

Pterodroma inexpectata thompsoni Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 125. (East Australia.)

Breeds on New Zealand (South Island), Chatham Islands, Bounty Island. Ranges north to Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, accidental in Livingston Co., N. Y. (type of *Aestrelata scalaris* Brewster).

Pterodroma solandri[1] (Gould)

Procellaria Solandri Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1844, p. 57. (Bass Strait.)

Oestrelata montana Hull, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **35**, 1911, p. 785. (Lord Howe Island.)

Breeds on Lord Howe Island, Tuamotu and Austral Islands. Ranges over the South Pacific from eastern Australia to Ducie Island.

Pterodroma brevirostris (Lesson)

Procellaria brevirostris Lesson, Traité d' Orn., livr. 8, 1831, p. 611. (No type locality.)

Breeds on Tristan da Cunha and Kerguelen. Ranges over the South Atlantic and southern Indian Oceans.

Pterodroma heraldica heraldica (Salvin)

Æstrelata heraldica Salvin, Ibis, 1888, p. 357. (Chesterfield Islands.)

Breeds on Chesterfield Islands, Tonga, Marquesas and Tuamotu Islands.

Pterodroma heraldica paschae Lönnberg

Pterodroma (*Æstrelata*) *heraldica paschae* Lönnberg, in Skottsberg's Nat. Hist. Juan Fernandez and Easter Islands, **3**, pt. 1, 1920 (1921), p. 23. (Easter Island.)

Breeding on Easter Island.

Pterodroma phillipii (G. R. Gray)

?*Procellaria melanopus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 562. (North America.)

Procellaria phillipii G. R. Gray, Ibis, 1862, p. 246. (Norfolk Island.)

Procellaria neglecta Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **6**, Procell., 1863, p. 10. (Kermadec and Sunday Islands.)

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[1] Replaces *melanopus* Gmelin.

Pterodroma neglecta quintali Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 68. (Lord Howe Island.)

Breeds on the Kermadecs, Lord Howe, Austral and Tuamotu Islands; Juan Fernandez. Ranges over the Pacific from the Kermadecs to Mexico.[1]

Pterodroma arminjoniana (Giglioli and Salvadori)

Aestrelata Arminjoniana Giglioli and Salvadori, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat., **11**, 1868, p. 452. (South Trinidad Island.)

Œstrelata wilsoni Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, 1902, p. 49. (South Trinidad Island.)

Æstrelata chionophara Murphy, Auk, **31**, 1914, p. 13, pl. 2. (Trinidad Islet.)

Breeds on South Trinidad Island.

Pterodroma wortheni (Rothschild)

Oestrelata wortheni Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, 1902, p. 62. (Pacific Ocean, lat. 3° S., long. 118° 45′ W.)

Range and status not determined.

Pterodroma magentae (Giglioli and Salvadori)

Aestrelata Magentae Giglioli and Salvadori, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat., **11**, 1868, p. 451. (Pacific Ocean, lat. 39° 38′ S., long. 125° 58′ W.)

Unique.

Pterodroma oliveri (Mathews and Iredale)

Æstrelata oliveri Mathews and Iredale, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 113. (Sunday Island, Kermadec Islands.)

Kermadec Islands. (Unique.)

Pterodroma mollis mollis (Gould)

Procellaria mollis Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1844, p. 363. (South Atlantic Ocean.)

Pterodroma dubius Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, 1924, p. 70. (New name for bird figured and described in Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 157, pl. 86, Australia?.)

Breeds on Tristan da Cunha, Gough, Kerguelen and St. Paul Islands.

Pterodroma mollis feae (Salvadori)

Oestrelata feae Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, (2), **20**, 1899, p. 305. (San Nicolas Island, Cape Verdes.)

Breeds on Madeira and the Cape Verdes.

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[1] *Cf.* Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **34**, 1928, p. 129–131.

Pterodroma phæopygia phæopygia (Salvin)

Œstrelata phœopygia Salvin, Trans. Zoöl. Soc. London, **9**, 1876, p. 507, pl. 88, f. 1. (Chatham Island, Galapagos.)

Breeds on the Galapagos Archipelago.

Pterodroma phæopygia sandwichensis (Ridgway)

Œstrelata sandwichensis Ridgway, in Baird, Brewer and Ridgway's Water Bds. No. Am., **2**, 1884, p. 395, in text. (Hawaiian Islands.)

Pterodroma externa externa (Salvin)

Œstrelata externa Salvin, Ibis, 1875, p. 373. (Islands of Masafuera and Juan Fernandez.)

Breeds on the Juan Fernandez group.

Pterodroma externa cervicalis (Salvin)

Œstrelata cervicalis Salvin, Ibis, 1891, p. 192. (Kermadec Islands.)

Breeds on the Kermadec Islands.

Pterodroma cookii cookii (G. R. Gray)

Procellaria Cookii G. R. Gray, in Dieffenbach's Travels in New Zealand, **2**, 1843, p. 199. (New Zealand.)

Breeding at Hen and Chickens Islands, New Zealand.

Pterodroma cookii axillaris (Salvin)

Œstrelata axillaris Salvin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1893, p. 33. (Chatham Islands.)

Breeds on Chatham Islands.

Pterodroma cookii nigripennis (Rothschild)

Œstrelata nigripennis Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1893, p. 57. (Kermadec Islands.)

Breeds on the Kermadec and Austral Islands.

Pterodroma cookii orientalis Murphy

Pterodroma cookii orientalis Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 370, 1929, p. 5. (200 miles west of Callao, Peru.)

Occurs off the west coast of South America between lat. 12° and 34° S. Breeding place not known.

Pterodroma cookii defilippiana (Giglioli and Salvadori)

Æstrelata defilippiana Giglioli and Salvadori, Ibis, 1869, p. 63. (Off northern Chile.)

Breeds on Masatierra and Santa Clara Islands of the Juan Fernandez group.

Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera (Gould)

Procellaria leucoptera Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1844, p. 364. (Cabbage Tree Island, Port Stephens, New South Wales.)

Cookilaria cookii byroni Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, 1916, p. 48. (Byron Bay, error = Port Stephens.)

Breeding on Cabbage Tree Island, New South Wales.

Pterodroma leucoptera masafuerae Lönnberg

Pterodroma cookii masafuerae Lönnberg, in Skottsberg's Nat. Hist. Juan Fernandez and Easter Islands, **3**, pt. 1, 1921, p. 14. (Masafuera Island.)

Breeds on Masafuera Island.

Pterodroma leucoptera hypoleuca (Salvin)

Œstrelata hypoleuca Salvin, Ibis, 1888, p. 359. (Krusenstern Island, North Pacific Ocean = Krusenstern Reef?)

Breeding on the Bonin and western Hawaiian Islands.

Pterodroma leucoptera brevipes (Peale)

Procellaria brevipes Peale, U. S. Expl. Exp., **8**, 1848, p. 297, 337. (Lat. 68° S., long. 95° W.)

Breeds on New Hebrides and in the Fijis. Ranges east to the Galapagos Islands.

Pterodroma leucoptera longirostris (Stejneger)

Æstrelata longirostris Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, 1893, p. 618. (Province of Mutzu, Hondo, Japan.)

North Pacific. Breeding place unknown.

The following "species" based on Solander's descriptions have not been satisfactorily identified with any known Petrels and are purely hypothetical.

Pterodroma atrata (Mathews)

Procellaria atrata Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 163. (Lat. 25° 21′ S., long. 129° W., *ex* Solander ms.)

Pterodroma sordida (Mathews)

Procellaria sordida Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 162. (Lat. 25° 21′ S., long. 129° E. and lat. 39° 49′ S., long. 111° 30′ W., *ex* Solander ms.)

Pterodroma agilis (Mathews)

Procellaria agilis Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 152. (Lat. 36° 49′ S., long. 111° 30′ W., *ex* Solander ms.)

Pterodroma siliga Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1926, p. 40. (New name for *P. agilis* Mathews, not Gray[1] in synonymy of *Fulmarus* (*Astrelata*) *Philippii*, no description, a simple *nomen nudum*, the renaming not called for.)

Pterodroma velificans (Mathews)

Procellaria velificans Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 161. (Lat. 44° 35′ S., long. 109° 2′ W. of London, and lat. 36° 49′ S., long. 111° 30′ W., *ex* Solander ms.)

GENUS **PAGODROMA** BONAPARTE

Pagodroma Bonaparte, Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **42**, 1856, p. 768. Type, by monotypy, *Procellaria nivea* Forster.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 354.
Lowe and Kinnear, Brit. Antarct. Exped., 1910, Zoöl., **4**, no. 5, 1930, p. 142–147.

Pagodroma nivea (Forster)

Procellaria nivea Forster, Voy. Round World, **1**, 1777, p. 96, 98. (Lat. 52° S., long. 20° E.)

Pagodroma nivea (*novegeorgica*) von der Steinen, Internat. Polarforsch. Deutsche Exp., **2**, 1890, p. 250. (South Georgia.)

Pagodroma confusa Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 177, left-hand f. (Cape Adare.)

Pagodroma nivea falklandica Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 76. ("New name for *P. n. novegeorgica* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 177, preoccupied as synonym of *nivea* Forster.")

Pagodroma nivea pealei Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **49**, 1928, p. 19. (New name for *Procellaria candida* Peale = *Procellaria nivea* Forster.)

Pagodroma nivea alba Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **49**, 1928, p. 52. (New name for "the bird described in Birds of Norfolk and Lord Howe Island, 1928, p. 103, pl. 39.")

Breeds on South Georgia, South Orkneys, South Shetlands, probably at Cape Adare and at other places on the shores of Antarctica. Ranges north to lat. 50° S.

GENUS **BULWERIA** BONAPARTE

Bulweria Bonaparte, Nuov. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bologna, **8**, 1842 (1843), p. 426. Type, by monotypy, *Procellaria bulwerii* Jardine and Selby.

cf. Alexander, Bds. Ocean, 1928, p. 42–43.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1435–1436.

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[1] Handlist Gen. Bds., pt. 3, 1871, p. 106.

Bulweria bulwerii (Jardine and Selby)

Procellaria bulwerii Jardine and Selby, Ill. Orn., **2**, 1828, pl. 65. (Madeira.)

Bulweria bulweri pacifica Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1915, p. 607. (Iwojima, Bonin Islands.)

Breeding on islands off the coast of China; the Bonin Islands, Vulcan Islands, the western Hawaiians and Marquesas Islands in the Pacific Ocean; Madeira, the Salvages, Canary and Cape Verde Islands in the Atlantic.

Bulweria macgillivrayi (G. R. Gray)

Thalassidroma (*Bulweria*) *Macgillivrayi* G. R. Gray, Cat. Bds. Trop. Ids. Pacific Ocean, 1859 (= 1860?), p. 56. (Ngau, Fiji Islands.)

Unique.

FAMILY HYDROBATIDAE

GENUS OCEANITES KEYSERLING AND BLASIUS

Oceanites Keyserling and Blasius, Wirbelth. Eur., **1**, 1840, p. xciii, 131, 238. Type, by subsequent designation, *Procellaria wilsonii* Bonaparte = *Procellaria oceanica* Kuhl. (Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1841, p. 99.)

cf. Dabbene, Hornero, **2**, 1922, p. 243.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 11–14.
Murphy, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **38**, 1918, p. 117–146.

Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus (Kuhl)

Procellaria oceanica Kuhl, Beitr. Zoöl., 1820, Abth. 1, p. 136, pl. 10, f. 1. (No type locality. South Georgia designated by Murphy, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **38**, 1918, p. 128.)

Breeds on South Shetlands, South Orkneys, South Georgia, wintering in the North Atlantic to Labrador, the Grand Banks and British Isles.[1]

?Oceanites oceanicus exasperatus Mathews

Oceanites oceanicus exasperatus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 11, pl. 68. (New Zealand Seas.)

Breeds on Antarctica. Ranges north to India, Australia and New Caledonia.

Oceanites gracilis gracilis (Elliot)

Thalassidroma gracilis Elliot, Ibis, 1859, p. 391. (West coast of [South] America.)

Breeding grounds not known.

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[1] Alexander, Bds. Ocean, 1928, p. 86 gives: "*O. o. chilensis*" as "breeding on islets off Cape Horn." I am unable to find out when, where or by whom the alleged subspecies was named. It is not citable from Alexander, since the name is a *nomen nudum* at that point.

Oceanites gracilis galapagoensis Lowe

Oceanites gracilis galapagoensis Lowe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, 1921, p. 140. (Charles Island, Galapagos Archipelago.)

Breeds on the Galapagos.

Genus PELAGODROMA Reichenbach

Pelagodroma Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. iv. Type, by original designation, *Procellaria marina* Latham.

cf. Alexander, Bds. Ocean, 1928, p. 91–92.
Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 353.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 19–30.
Murphy, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **50**, 1924, p. 233–235.

Pelagodroma marina marina (Latham)

Procellaria marina Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 826. (Southern oceans = off the mouth of the Rio La Plata, lat. 35° S. – lat. 37° S. *fide* Murphy, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **50**, 1924, p. 233.)

Breeds on Tristan da Cunha and Nightingale Islands.

Pelagodroma marina hypoleuca (Webb, Berthelot and Moquin-Tandon)

Thalassidroma hypoleuca Webb, Berthelot and Moquin-Tandon, Orn. Canarienne, 1841, p. 45. (Tenerife, Canary Islands.)

Breeds on the Salvages, Canary and Cape Verde Islands.

Pelagodroma marina maoriana Mathews

Pelagodroma marina maoriana Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 24. (Type from Chatham Islands.)

Procellaria passerina Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 24. (Kermadec Islands, *ex* Solander ms.)

Breeds in New Zealand (North Island), Auckland, Chatham and Kermadec Islands.

Pelagodroma marina dulciæ Mathews

Pelagodroma marina dulciæ Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 21. (Breaksea Island, Southwest Australia.)

Pelagodroma marina howei Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 26. (Mud Island, Victoria.)

Breeds on the coasts of western and southern Australia.

Genus FREGETTA Bonaparte

Fregetta Bonaparte, Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **41**, 1855, p. 1113. Type, by original designation, *Thalassidroma leucogaster* Gould.

Fregettornis Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 31. Type, by original designation, *Procellaria grallaria* Vieillot.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 356–357.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 31–36.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 108–110. (Fregetta, Pealea, Cymodroma.)
Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 124, 1924, p. 7–11.

Fregetta grallaria grallaria (Vieillot)

Procellaria grallaria Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., **25**, 1817, p. 418. (New South Wales, error "Juan Fernandez" designated as type locality by Mathews, *supra*, 1927, p. 109.)

Breeds on Masatierra Island, Juan Fernandez group.

Fregetta grallaria titan Murphy

Fregetta grallaria titan Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 322, 1928, p. 4. (Rapa Island, Austral group, South Pacific.)

Rapa Island and adjacent waters.

Fregetta grallaria insularis (Mathews)

Fregettornis insularis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 124. (Lord Howe Island.)

Fregettornis alisteri Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 124. (Lord Howe Island.)

Fregettornis innominatus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 124. (Lord Howe Island.)

Breeds on Lord Howe Island.

Fregetta royana (Mathews)

Fregettornis royanus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 86. (Lord Howe Island.) Probably a melanism of *insularis* for which it would then be an earlier name.

?Fregetta lineata (Peale)

Thalassidroma lineata Peale, U. S. Expl. Exp., **8**, 1848, p. 293. (Upolu, Samoa.)[1]

Fregetta tropica tropica (Gould)

Thalassidroma tropica Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1844, p. 366. (Atlantic Ocean in lat. 33° N., long. 18° 6′ W.)

Breeds on Tristan da Cunha.

Fregetta tropica melanogaster (Gould)

Thalassidroma melanogaster Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1844, p. 367. (Southern Indian Ocean.)

Fregetta tropica australis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 86. (New Zealand.)

[1] Dr. Murphy tells me that *lineata* is only a phase of some species of Fregetta.

Breeds on Kerguelen and the Crozets; said to breed also on the South Shetlands, South Orkneys, South Georgia, the Falkland Islands, St. Paul and Amsterdam Islands.

?Fregetta tubulata Mathews

Fregetta tubulata Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 42. (Near the coasts of Australia, *ex* Gould Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1844, p. 367–368.)[1]

GENUS **NESOFREGETTA** MATHEWS

Nesofregetta Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 31. Type, by original designation, *Fregetta mœstissima* Salvin.

cf. Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 108.
Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 124, 1924, p. 11–13.

Nesofregetta albigularis (Finsch)

Procellaria albigularis Finsch, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1877, p. 722. (Kandavu, Fiji Islands.)

?*Fregetta Amphitrite* Jardine, Mém. Soc. Imp. Sci. Nat. Cherbourg, **6**, 1858 (1859), p. 172. (Marquesas Islands.)

Breeds on Christmas Island, the Phoenix, Marquesas and Fiji Islands; New Hebrides.

Nesofregetta mœstissima (Salvin)

Fregetta mœstissima Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1879, p. 130. (Samoan Islands.)

Unique.

GENUS **GARRODIA** FORBES

Garrodia Forbes, Coll. Sci. Papers of Garrod, 1881, p. 521, note. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Thalassidroma nereis* Gould.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 15–18.

Garrodia nereis (Gould)

Thalassidroma Nereis Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 178. (Bass Strait, Australia.)

Procellaria saltatrix Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 16. (Lat. 42° 34′ S., long. 185° W. = off Kaukoura, New Zealand, *ex* Solander ms.)

Procellaria longipes Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 17. (Off New Zealand, *ex* Solander ms.)

Oceanites nereis chubbi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 18. (Falkland Islands.)

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[1] This "species" appears to have been based on a specimen of an already known form of Fregetta in which the nasal tubes have become distorted.

Oceanites nereis couesi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 18. (Kerguelen.)

Breeds on New Zealand, Chatham, Bounty and Auckland Islands, South Georgia, the Falkland Islands, and Kerguelen.

GENUS **HYDROBATES** BOIE

Hydrobates Boie, Isis, 1822, col. 562. Type, by subsequent designation, *Procellaria pelagica* Linné (Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, Water Bds. No. Am., **2**, 1884, p. 403).

cf. Witherby and others, Pract. Handb. Brit. Bds., **2**, 1924, p. 409–412.

Hydrobates pelagicus (Linné)

Procellaria pelagica Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 131. (Restricted type locality; coast of Sweden.)

Eastern North Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea, breeding on Iceland, the coast of Norway, small islands off the British Isles and west coast of France and islands in the western Mediterranean. Ranges to the Red Sea and coasts of tropical western Africa.

GENUS **OCEANODROMA** REICHENBACH

Oceanodroma Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. iv. Type, by original designation, *Procellaria furcata* Gmelin.

Bannermania Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1915, p. 578. Type, by monotypy, *Thalassidroma hornbyi* Gray.

Pacificodroma Bianchi, Faun. de la Russ., Ois., **1**, pt. 2, 1913, p. 516, 559. Type, by original designation, *Thalassidroma monorhis* Swinhoe.

cf. Alexander, Bds. Ocean, 1928, p. 79–81, 83–85, 87, 90.
Godman, Monogr. Petrels, pt. 1, 1907, p. 8–40.
Oberholser, Auk, **34**, 1917, p. 465–467.

SUBGENUS **CYMOCHOREA** COUES

Cymochorea Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1864, p. 75. Type, by original designation, *Procellaria leucorhoa* Vieillot.

Oceanodroma tethys tethys (Bonaparte)

Thalassidroma Tethys Bonaparte, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1853, p. 47. (Galapagos Islands.)

Breeds on the Galapagos Islands.

Oceanodroma tethys kelsalli (Lowe)

Thalassidroma tethys kelsalli Lowe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1925, p. 6. (Ancon, Peru.)

Breeds on islands off the coast of Peru.

Oceanodroma castro castro (Harcourt)

Thalassidroma castro Harcourt, Sketch of Madeira, 1851, p. 123. (Desertas Islets, Madeira.)

Breeds on Madeira, the Salvages, Azores, Cape Verdes and St. Helena.

Oceanodroma castro cryptoleucura (Ridgway)

Cymochorea cryptoleucura Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **4**, 1882, p. 337. (Kauai, Hawaiian Islands.)

Breeds on the Hawaiian Islands.

Oceanodroma castro bangsi Nichols

Oceanodroma castro bangsi Nichols, Auk, **31**, 1914, p. 389. (Lat. 1° N., long. 93° W.)

Breeds on the Galapagos Islands and probably Cocos Island.

Oceanodroma leucorhoa beali Emerson

Oceanodroma beali Emerson, Condor, **8**, 1906, p. 54. (Sitka Bay, Alaska.)

Oceanodroma beldingi Emerson, Condor, **8**, 1906, p. 54. (Netarts Bay, coast of Oregon.)

Breeds from southeastern Alaska to the coast of Oregon.

Oceanodroma leucorhoa kaedingi Anthony

Oceanodroma kaedingi Anthony, Auk, **15**, 1898, p. 37. (At sea near Guadalupe Island, Lower California.)

Breeds on Guadalupe Island, Lower California; occurs off Lower California south to Clarion and Socorro Islands.

Oceanodroma leucorhoa leucorhoa (Vieillot)

Procellaria leucorhoa Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **25**, 1817, p. 422. (Maritime parts of Picardy.)

Breeds on Kurile, Commander and Aleutian Islands, coasts of Alaska, Maine, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, So. Greenland, Iceland, Färoes and British Isles. South in winter across the Equator.

Oceanodroma macrodactyla W. E. Bryant

Oceanodroma leucorhoa macrodactyla W. E. Bryant, Bull. Cal. Acad. Sci., **2**, 1887, p. 450. (Guadalupe Island, Lower California.)

Formerly bred on Guadalupe Island. Now probably extinct.

Oceanodroma markhami markhami (Salvin)

Cymochorea markhami Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1883, p. 430. (Coast of Peru. Lat. 19° 40′ S., long. 75° W.)

Occurs off coast of Peru and Chile; breeding ground not known.

Oceanodroma markhami tristrami Salvin

Oceanodroma tristrami Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **25**, 1896, p. 347 (in key), p. 354. (Sendai Bay, Japan.)

Japan, Laysan Island, Midway Island.

Oceanodroma owstoni (Mathews and Iredale)

Cymochorea owstoni Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1915, p. 581. (Okinose, Sagami Sea.)[1]

Oceanodroma melania melania (Bonaparte)

Procellaria melania Bonaparte, Comp. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **38**, 1854, p. 662. (Coast of California.)

Breeds on islands off the coast of Lower California (San Benito Island and Los Coronados).

Oceanodroma melania matsudariæ Kuroda

Oceanodroma melania matsudariæ Kuroda, Ibis, 1922, p. 311. (Sagami Bay, Japan.)

Breeding place unknown.

Oceanodroma monorhis monorhis (Swinhoe)

Thalassidroma monorhis Swinhoe, Ibis, 1867, p. 386. (Near Amoy, China.)

Breeds on islands off Formosa, ranges north to Japan and south to Singapore.

Oceanodroma monorhis socorroensis C. H. Townsend

Oceanodroma socorroensis C. H. Townsend, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **13**, 1890, p. 134. (Socorro Island, Lower California.)

Oceanodroma monorhis chapmani Berlepsch, Auk, **23**, 1906, p. 185. (San Benito Island.)

Breeds on islands off Lower California and west coast of Mexico; ranges north to California and south to the Galapagos.

Oceanodroma homochroa (Coues)

Cymochorea homochroa Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1864, p. 77. (Farallon Islands, California.)

Breeds on the Farallon Islands, San Miguel and Santa Clara Islands, California.

SUBGENUS **OCEANODROMA**

Oceanodroma hornbyi (G. R. Gray)

Thalassidroma Hornbyi G. R. Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1853 (1854), p. 62. (Northwest coast of America.)

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[1] This species may eventually prove to be the same as *tristrami* and will replace it if *tristrami* turns out to be unidentifiable.

Procellaria (*Oceanites*) *collaris* R. A. Philippi, Verh. Deutsch. wiss. Ver. Santiago, **3**, pt. 1, 1895, p. 11 and plate. (Tableland east of Taltal, Chile.)

Breeds in the Chilean Andes and occurs in the warm-water areas of the tropical and subtropical south Pacific adjacent to the coast of South America.

Oceanodroma furcata (Gmelin)

Procellaria furcata Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 561. (Icy seas between America and Asia.)

Breeds on Kurile, Commander and Aleutian Islands and islands off coast of southern Alaska, Washington and northern California.

GENUS **HALOCYPTENA** COUES

Halocyptena Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1864, p. 78. Type, by original designation, *Halocyptena microsoma* Coues.

cf. Godman, Monogr. Petrels, pt. 1, 1907, p. 6–7.

Halocyptena microsoma Coues

Halocyptena microsoma Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1864, p. 79. (San José del Cabo, Lower California.)

Breeds on San Benito Island, Lower California; occurs on Pacific coast of America from Lower California to Ecuador.

FAMILY **PELECANOIDIDAE**

GENUS **PELECANOIDES** LACÉPÈDE

Pelecanoides Lacépède, Tabl. Ois., 1799, p. 13. Type, by monotypy, *Procellaria urinatrix* Gmelin.

Porthmornis (subgen.) Murphy and Harper, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **44**, 1921, p. 502, f. 2, b., p. 503 (in key), p. 513. Type, by monotypy, *Puffinuria garnotii magellani* Mathews.

Pelagodyptes (subgen.) Murphy and Harper, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **44**, 1921, p. 502, f. 2, c., p. 503 (in key), p. 519. Type, by monotypy, *Pelecanoides georgicus* Murphy and Harper.

cf. Murphy and Harper, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **44**, 1921, p. 495–554.

Pelecanoides garnotii (Lesson)

Puffinuria Garnotii Lesson, Man. d'Orn., **2**, 1828, p. 394. (Coast of Peru between Isla San Gallan and Lima.)

Puffinuria garnotii lessoni Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 239. (Coast of Chile.)

West coast of South America from Lobos de Tierra Island, Peru to Valparaiso, Chile.

Pelecanoides magellani (Mathews)

Puffinuria garnotii magellani Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 239. (Straits of Magellan.)

Pacific coast of South America from Trinidad channel south to Cape Horn; Atlantic coast from Puerto Deseado south to Cape Horn.

Pelecanoides georgica Murphy and Harper

Pelecanoides georgica Murphy and Harper, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **35**, 1916, p. 66. (Cumberland Bay, South Georgia.)

South Georgia; Macquarie Island.

Pelecanoides urinatrix urinatrix (Gmelin)

Procellaria urinatrix Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 560. (Queen Charlotte Sound, South Island, New Zealand.)

Pelecanoides urinatrix belcheri Math. Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 84. (Australian Seas = Victoria, *ex* Mathews, List Bds. Austr., 1913, p. 41.)

Coasts of southeastern Australia; Tasmania; New Zealand.

Pelecanoides urinatrix chathamensis Murphy and Harper

Pelecanoides urinatrix chathamensis Murphy and Harper, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **35**, 1916, p. 65. (Chatham Islands.)

Chatham and Auckland Islands, Snares Island, Bounty Island(?), Antipodes Island(?)

Pelecanoides urinatrix berard (Gaimard)

Procellaria Berard Gaimard, Bull. Gén. et Univ. Ann. et Nouv. Sci., **3**, 1823, p. 53. (Near the Falkland Islands.)

Breeds on the Falkland Islands; occurs off the Argentine coast from Buenos Aires province S. to lat. 50°.

Pelecanoides urinatrix dacunhæ Nicoll

Pelecanoides dacunhæ Nicoll, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 103. (Tristan da Cunha.)

Breeds on Tristan da Cunha and Gough Islands.

Pelecanoides urinatrix coppingeri Mathews

Pelecanoides urinatrix coppingeri Mathews, Bds. Austr., **2**, 1912, p. 238. (Straits of Magellan. Type from Cockle Cove, Pilot Island, Trinidad Channel, Chile.)

Breeding range not known, probably restricted to the vicinity of the type locality.

Pelecanoides exsul Salvin

Pelecanoides exsul Salvin, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **25**, 1896, p. 437 (in key), p. 438. (Kerguelen Island, fixed by Murphy and Harper, *loc. cit.*, p. 544.)

Crozet, Kerguelen and Auckland Islands.

ORDER PELECANIFORMES

SUBORDER PHAËTHONTES

FAMILY PHAËTHONTIDAE

GENUS PHAËTHON LINNÉ

Phaëthon Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 134. Type, by subsequent designation, *Phaëthon æthereus* Linné (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 80.)

Scæophæthon[1] (sic) Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 56. Type, by original designation, *Phaëthon rubricauda westralis* Mathews (new name for *Phoenicurus* Bonaparte, not Forster).

Leptophæthon[1] (sic) Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 56. Type, by original designation, *Phaëthon lepturus dorotheæ* Mathews (new name for *Lepturus* Reichenbach, not Brisson).

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **32**, 1925, p. 275–276.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 233–235.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 17–18.

Phaëthon æthereus æthereus Linné

Phaëthon æthereus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 134. (Ascension Island.)

Breeds on Ascension Island, Fernando Noronha and St. Helena Island.

Phaëthon æthereus mesonauta Peters

Phaëthon æthereus mesonauta Peters, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, 1930, p. 261. (Swan Key, Almirante Bay, Panama.)

Breeds on islands off the west coast of Mexico; the Galapagos Archipelago (Daphne Island); in Almirante Bay, Panama; off the coast of Venezuela; locally in the Lesser Antilles; the Cape Verde Islands.

Phaëthon æthereus limatus Peters

Phaëthon æthereus limatus Peters, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, 1930, p. 261. (Tower Island, Galapagos Islands.)

Breeds on Tower Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

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[1] Originally proposed as new generic name, not as a substitute.

Phaëthon æthereus indicus Hume

Phaeton indicus Hume, Str. Feath., **4**, 1876, p. 481, 483. (Mekran coast.)

Northern Indian Ocean — said to breed on islands in the Persian Gulf; Dahlak Islands.

Phaëthon rubricauda rubricauda Boddaert

Phaeton rubricauda Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 57. (Mauritius.)

Tropical western Indian Ocean, breeding on Mauritius.

Phaëthon rubricauda westralis Mathews

Phæthon (sic) *rubricauda westralis* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 88. (West Australia, type from Houtman's Abrolhos.)

Breeding on Christmas Island (Indian Ocean) and islands off the northwest coast of Australia.

Phaëthon rubricauda roseotincta (Mathews)

Scæophaethon rubricauda roseotincta Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 60, new name for:

Phaëthon rubricauda erubescens Rothschild, Avif. Laysan, pt. 3, 1900, p. 296. (Kermadec Islands) preoccupied by *Phaeton erubescens* Gray, List. Bds. Brit. Mus., 1844, pt. 3, p. 182 in synonymy of *P. phoenicuros* Gmelin.

Phaëthon novaehollandiae Auct. recent., not Brandt. *Cf.* Hartert, *supra.*

Kermadec, Norfolk and Lord Howe Islands.

Phaëthon rubricauda melanorhynchos Gmelin

Phaëton melanorhynchos Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 582. (Turtle and Palmerston Islands.)

Palmerston, Society and Turtle Islands.

Phaëthon rubricauda rothschildi (Mathews)

Scæophæthon rubricauda rothschildi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 303. (Laysan and Niihau.)

Scæophæthon rubricauda brevirostris Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 303. (Bonin Islands, type from North Noojima.)

Bonin and Hawaiian Islands.

Phaëthon lepturus lepturus Daudin

Phaëton lepturus Daudin, Buffon Hist. Nat., ed. Didot, Quadr., **14**, 1802, p. 319. (Mauritius.)

Indian Ocean, breeding in the Mascarene, Seychelles and Andaman Islands.

Phaëthon lepturus fulvus Brandt

Phaëthon fulvus Brandt, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., (6), **5**, 1840, p. 269. (No type locality.)

Christmas Island,[1] Indian Ocean.

Phaëthon lepturus dorotheæ Mathews

Phæthon lepturus dorotheæ Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 7. (Queensland.)

Breeds on islands in the southwestern Pacific.

Phaëthon lepturus catesbyi Brandt

Phaëthon catesbyi Brandt, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., (6), **5**, 1840, p. 270. (Restricted type locality, Bermuda, Mathews, Auk, **32**, 1915, p. 196.)

Breeds on Bermuda, Bahamas and locally in the Greater and Lesser Antilles.

Phaëthon lepturus ascensionis (Mathews)

Leptophæthon lepturus ascensionis Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 311. (Ascension Island.)

Breeds on Ascension and Fernando Noronha Islands; Ilha das Cabres, Gulf of Guinea.

SUBORDER PELECANI

SUPERFAMILY PELECANOIDEA

FAMILY PELECANIDAE

GENUS PELECANUS LINNÉ

Pelecanus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 132. Type, by subsequent designation, *Pelecanus onocrotalus* Linné (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 80).

Metapelecanus Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 206. Type, by original designation, *Pelecanus roseus* Gmelin.

Neopelecanus Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 206. Type, by monotypy, *Pelecanus rufescens* Gmelin.

cf. Dubois, in Wytsman's Gen. Av., pt. 7, 1907, p. 1–4, 1 pl.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1402–1405.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 235–236.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 23.

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[1] *Cf.* Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1897, p. 23–34.

Subgenus PELECANUS Linné

Pelecanus onocrotalus Linné

Pelecanus Onocrotalus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 132. (Africa, Asia.)

Lakes and larger rivers of southeastern Europe east to northern India, south to Senegal, the White Nile and Nyasaland.

Pelecanus roseus Gmelin

Pelecanus roseus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 570. (Manila, P. I.)

Eastern (and central?) Asia; White Nile and coasts of South Africa; Greater Sunda and Philippine Islands in winter.

Pelecanus rufescens Gmelin

Pelecanus rufescens Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 571. (West Africa.)

Africa south of lat. 16° N.; southern Arabia; Madagascar.

Pelecanus philippensis Gmelin

Pelecanus philippensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 571. (Philippine Islands.)

Coasts of India and Ceylon, Burma, Malay Peninsula and southern China; Hainan, Java, Luzon and Mindanao.

Pelecanus crispus Bruch

Pelecanus crispus Bruch, Isis, 1832, col. 1109. (Dalmatia.)

Southeastern Europe, Sea of Azov, Caspian Sea, northern Syria, Persian Gulf east to southeast Mongolia and China; winters south to Egypt, northern India and southern China.

Pelecanus conspicillatus conspicillatus Temminck

Pelecanus conspicillatus Temminck Pl. Col., livr. 47, 1824, pl. 276. (Australia = New South Wales.)

Eastern Australia; accidental in New Zealand.

?Pelecanus conspicillatus westralis Mathews

Pelecanus conspicillatus westralis Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 244. (Perth, West Australia.)

Tenimber Islands, New Guinea, northern and western Australia.

Subgenus CYRTOPELICANUS Reichenbach

Cyrtopelicanus Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853) p. vii. Type, by original designation, *Pelecanus trachyrhynchus* Latham = *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos* Gmelin.

Pelecanus erythrorhynchos Gmelin

Pelecanus erythrorhynchos Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 571. (North America = Hudson Bay and New York, *ex* Latham, Syn., **3**, 2, p. 586, no. 8.)

Breeds from central British Columbia and Great Slave Lake to central Manitoba, south to southern California and southern Texas. Winters locally from California to Florida and southward to Panama.

SUBGENUS LEPTOPELICANUS REICHENBACH

Leptopelicanus Reichenbach Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853) p. vii. Type, by original designation, *Pelecanus fuscus* Gmelin = *P. occidentalis* Linné.

Pelecanus occidentalis occidentalis Linné

Pelecanus occidentalis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 215. (Jamaica, from first citation.)

Pelecanus relictus G. H. Thayer, The Sentry, Kingstown, St. Vincent, W. I., Jan. 9, 1925. (Kingstown Harbor, St. Vincent.)

Greater and Lesser Antilles, breeding locally.

Pelecanus occidentalis carolinensis Gmelin

Pelecanus carolinensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 571. (Charleston Harbor, South Carolina.)

Pelecanus albicollis Maynard, Am. Sportsm., **3**, 1874, p. 379. (Cedar Keys, Florida.)

Breeds locally along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of southern United States from North Carolina to Texas (perhaps further south).

Pelecanus occidentalis californicus Ridgway

Pelecanus (*fuscus*?) *californicus* Ridgway, in Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, Water Bds. No. Am., **2**, 1884, p. 143. (La Paz, Lower California.)

Pacific coast of America from southern British Columbia south to Ecuador and the Galapagos Archipelago.

Pelecanus occidentalis thagus Molina

Pelecanus Thagus Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili, 1782, p. 240. (Chile.)

Pelecanus Landbecki F. Philippi, Bol. Mus. Nac. Santiago, Chile, **1**, 1909, p. 63.

Coasts of Peru and Chile south to central Chile and casually further.

FAMILY Cyphornithidae

SUPERFAMILY SULOIDEA

FAMILY Pelagornithidae

FAMILY SULIDAE

GENUS MORUS VIEILLOT

Morus Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 63. Type, by monotypy, "Fou de Bassan" Buffon = *Pelecanus bassanus* Linné.

Sulita Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 123. Type, by original designation, *Pelecanus bassanus* Linné (new name for *Morus* Vieillot on grounds of preoccupation by *Morum* Bolten).

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1405–1407.
Mathews and Iredale, Man. Bds. Austr., 1921, p. 76–77.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 20.

Morus bassanus (Linné)

Pelecanus Bassanus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 133. (Scotland; America = Bass Rock; Scotland.)

Breeds locally on the British Isles, islands off Iceland and in North America in islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and off Newfoundland. In winter south to northern Africa, eastern Atlantic islands and the Gulf of Mexico.

Morus capensis (Lichtenstein)

Dysporus capensis Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl., 1823, p. 86. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Breeds on islands off the coasts of South Africa from Hollams Bird Island to Algoa Bay.

Morus serrator serrator (G. R. Gray)

Pelecanus serrator G. R. Gray, in Dieffenbach, Travels in New Zealand, **2**, 1843, p. 200. (Substitute name for *Sula australis* Gould, not Stephens. Tasmania.)

Sula serrator dyotti Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 63. (Tasmania.)

Breeds on islands in Bass Strait and off Tasmania, occurring off the coasts of Australia south of Fremantle and Brisbane.

Morus serrator rex (Mathews and Iredale)

Sulita serrator rex Mathews and Iredale, Man. Bds. Austr., 1921, p. 77. (New Zealand.)

Breeds on North Island, New Zealand.

Genus SULA Brisson

Sula, Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 60; **6**, 1760, p. 494. Type, by tautonymy, "Sula" = *Sula leucogaster* Boddaert.

Hemisula Mathews, Austral Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 55. Type, by original designation, *Sula leucogaster rogersi* Mathews.

Parasula Mathews, Austral Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 55. Type, by original designation, *Sula dactylatra bedouti* Mathews.

cf. Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. S. A., 1912, p. 60.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 199–235.
Mathews and Iredale, Man. Bds. Austr., 1921, p. 71–75.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 230–232. (*Sula, Piscatrix, Parasula.*)
Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1915, p. 41–45.
Sclater, Syst. Av., Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 18–19.

Sula nebouxii Milne-Edwards

Sula Nebouxii Milne-Edwards, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zoöl., (6), **13**, art. 4, 1882, p. 37, pl. 14. (Pacific coast of America.)

Breeds on islands off the coasts of Mexico, Ecuador, northern Peru and in the Galapagos Islands.

Sula variegata (Tschudi)

Dysporus variegatus Tschudi, Fauna Per., Orn., 1845, p. 313. (Islands off the coast of Peru.)

Breeds on islands off the coast of Peru and ranging south to Chiloe Island, Chile.

Sula abbotti Ridgway

Sula abbotti Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, 1893, p. 599. (Assumption Island.)

Tropical Indian Ocean, breeding at Assumption and Christmas Islands.

Sula dactylatra dactylatra Lesson

Sula dactylatra Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 8, 1831, p. 601. (Ascension Island.)[1]

Breeds locally in the West Indies and at Ascension Island.

Sula dactylatra californica Rothschild

Sula dactylatra californica Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1915, p. 43. (San Benedicto Island, Revilla Gigedos group.)

Breeds on islands off the west coast of Mexico.

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[1] *Sula dactylatra* Lesson, Voy. 'Coquille,' **1**, 1829, p. 494 (Ascension Island) is a *nomen nudum*.

Sula dactylatra granti Rothschild

Sula granti Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, 1902, p. 7. (Galapagos Islands, type from Culpepper Island.)

Breeds on the Galapagos Islands.

Sula dactylatra personata Gould

Sula personata Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1846, p. 21. (North and northeast coasts of Australia = Raine Island, North Queensland.)

Breeds on islands of the central and western tropical Pacific Ocean and off northeastern Australia.

Sula dactylatra bedouti Mathews

Sula dactylatra bedouti Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1913, p. 189. (Bedout Island, southwest Australia.)

Christmas Island, Indian Ocean to the Sunda Islands, and northern Australia. (Very doubtfully distinct from *personata*.)

Sula dactylatra melanops Heuglin

Sula melanops Heuglin, Ibis, 1859, p. 351, pl. 10, f. 2 and 3. (Burda-Rebschi, Somali coast.)

Western Indian Ocean (Assumption, Seychelles and Mascarene Islands); the Red Sea and East African coasts from Lindi to Somaliland.

Sula sula websteri Rothschild

Sula websteri Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1898, p. 52. (Clarion Island, Revilla Gigedos group.)

Breeds on the Galapagos Islands.

Sula sula sula (Linné)

Pelecanus Sula[1] Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 218. (Ascension Island, designated by Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 216.)

Piscatrix sula autumnalis Ribeiro, Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, **22**, 1919, p. 186 and plate. (South Trinidad Island.)

Breeds locally in the West Indies and on Ascension and South Trinidad Islands.

Sula sula rubripes Gould

Sula rubripes Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 4, 1838, app., p. 7. (New South Wales = Raine Island, northern Queensland, *fide* Mathews.)

Islands of the Indian and tropical western and central Pacific Oceans.

Sula leucogaster leucogaster (Boddaert)

Pelecanus Leucogaster Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 57, no. 973. (Cayenne.)

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[1] *Pelecanus piscator* Linné, 1758, p. 134 is in my opinion indeterminable.

Breeds on Florida Keys (formerly), islands off the Caribbean coast of Central America, the West Indies and the tropical Atlantic.

Sula leucogaster brewsteri Goss

Sula brewsteri Goss, Auk, **5**, 1888, p. 242. (San Pedro Martir Island, Gulf of California.)

Sula nesiotes Heller and Snodgrass, Condor, **3**, 1901, p. 75. (Clipperton Island.)

Eastern Pacific from Lower California to Clipperton Island, breeding on islands off the coast throughout its range.

Sula leucogaster etesiaca Thayer and Bangs

Sula etesiaca Thayer and Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **46**, no. 5, 1905, p. 92. (Gorgona Island.)

Islands off the Pacific coast of Central America and Colombia (Pearl Islands, Cocos, Saboga and Gorgonilla Islands) and probably also the Galapagos Islands.

Sula leucogaster plotus Forster

Pelecanus Plotus Forster, Descr. Anim., ed. Licht., 1844, p. 278. (Near New Caledonia.)

Western and central tropical Pacific to northeastern Australia.

Sula leucogaster rogersi Mathews

Sula leucogaster rogersi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1913, p. 189. (Bedout Island, West Australia.)

Java to northern Australia. (Probably the same as *plotus*.)

Family **PHALACROCORACIDAE**

Genus **PHALACROCORAX** Brisson

Phalacrocorax Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 60. Type, by tautonymy, *Phalacrocorax* = *Pelecanus carbo* Linné.

Mesocarbo Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 415. Type, by original designation, *Carbo sulcirostris* Brandt.

Pseudocarbo Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 205. Type, by original designation, *Pelecanus capensis* Sparrman.

Anacarbo Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 205. Type, by original designation, *Graculus neglectus* Wahlberg.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1386–1399.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 161–192.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 224–229.
Murphy, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **25**, 1916, p. 31–48.
Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 174–201.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 20–21.

Phalacrocorax auritus cincinatus (Brandt)

Carbo cincinatus Brandt, Bull. Sci. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., **3**, 1837, col. 55. (Kadiak Island, Alaska.)

Breeds on the Pacific coast of North America from the Alaska Peninsula and Kadiak Island south to Washington. In winter south to California.

Phalacrocorax auritus albociliatus Ridgway

Phalacrocorax dilophus albociliatus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **2**, 1884, p. 94. (Pacific coast of the United States from California to Cape St. Lucas = Farallon Islands, California.)

Western United States from Oregon, Nevada and Utah to southern Lower California and Arizona; Revilla Gigedo Islands.

Phalacrocorax auritus auritus (Lesson)

Carbo auritus Lesson, Traité d' Orn., livr. 8, 1831, p. 605. (New Zealand, error = North America.)

Breeds from central Saskatchewan, northern Ontario and Newfoundland south to northern Utah, middle Mississippi valley and eastern Maine. Winters from Virginia to the Gulf Coast.

Phalacrocorax auritus floridanus (Audubon)

Carbo floridanus Audubon, Bds. Am. (folio ed.) **3**, 1835, pl. 252. (Florida Keys.)

Breeds in North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, the Bahamas and the Isle of Pines. Winters throughout its breeding range, except in the Carolinas.

Phalacrocorax olivaceus mexicanus (Brandt)

Carbo mexicanus Brandt, Bull. Sci. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., **3**, 1837, col. 56. (Mexico.)

Northwestern Mexico to Louisiana and south to northern Nicaragua; the Bahamas, Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

Phalacrocorax olivaceus olivaceus[1] (Humboldt)

Pelecanus olivaceus Humboldt, in Humboldt and Bonpland, "Rec. d'Observ. Zoöl. et d'Anat. Comp.," 1805, p. 6. (Banks of the Magdalena River, lat. 8° 55′ N., Colombia.)

Coasts, lakes and rivers of Central and South America from Nicaragua to Tierra del Fuego.

Phalacrocorax sulcirostris sulcirostris (Brandt)

Carbo sulcirostris Brandt, Bull. Sci. Imp. Acad. Sci. St. Pétersb., **3**, 1837, col. 56. (Terrae australes = New South Wales?)

Eastern, southern and southwestern Australia.

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[1] *Olim vigua.* Cf. Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **39**, 1926, p. 142.

Phalacrocorax sulcirostris territori (Mathews)

Mesocarbo ater territori Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 176. (Hermit Hill, Northern Territory.)

Southern Borneo through the Moluccas to New Guinea, Kei and Aru Islands to Northwest Australia and Northern Territory.

Phalacrocorax sulcirostris purpuragula (Peale)

Carbo purpuragula Peale, U. S. Expl. Exp., **8**, 1848, p. 269. (Manua Bay, New Zealand.)

New Zealand, known only from the Bay of Islands.

Phalacrocorax carbo carbo Linné

Pelecanus Carbo Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 133. ("Europe." Restricted to the "rock-nesting form of North Atlantic Ocean," Hartert, *antea*, p. 1387.)

Breeds in North America from Labrador to Nova Scotia; Greenland; Iceland; in Europe on the Färoes and the Norwegian coast to the Kola Peninsula; British Isles. Generally resident in winter, south occasionally to Long Island, Lake Ontario and eastern Atlantic islands.

Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis[1] (Shaw)

Pelecanus sinensis Shaw, Nat. Misc., **13**, 1801, pl. 529, text. (China.)

Phalacrocorax carbo indicus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 171. (India.)

Central and southern Europe east to China and India.

Phalacrocorax carbo hanedae Kuroda

Phalacrocorax carbo hanedae Kuroda, Tori, **4**, 1925, 348 and col. pl. of head. (Haneda, Province of Shimosa, Japan.)

Breeds in Japan and probably also Saghalin, the Kuriles, Quelpart Island and Korea.

Phalacrocorax carbo maroccanus Hartert

Phalacrocorax carbo maroccanus Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 110. (Shorf Elbaz, west coast of Morocco.)

West coast of Morocco from Cape Blanco to Mogador.

Phalacrocorax carbo lugubris Rüppell

Phalacrocorax lugubris Rüppell, Syst. Uebers. Vög. N. O. Afr., 1845, p. 134, pl. 50. (Abyssinia.)

Northeastern Africa south to the central African lakes.

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[1] *Carbo subcormoranus* Brehm is a synonym. *cf.* Ticehurst, Ibis, 1923, p. 459; Stresemann, Abh. u. bericht Mus. Dresden, **16**, no. 2, 1923, p. 65; Bangs and Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **68**, no. 7, 1928, p. 326.

Phalacrocorax carbo lucidus (Lichtenstein)

Halieus lucidus Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl., 1823, p. 86. (Cape of Good Hope.)

The Cape Verde Islands and coasts of Africa from Senegal on the west and the Tana River on the east south to Cape Province.

Phalacrocorax carbo novæhollandiæ Stephens

Phalacrocorax Novæ Hollandiæ Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zoöl., **13**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 93. (New South Wales.)

Carbo carbo westralis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 33. (Swan River, Southwest Australia.)

Phalacrocorax carbo gracemeri Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 167. (Gracemere, Queensland.)

Australia and Tasmania.

Phalacrocorax carbo steadi (Mathews and Iredale)

Carbo carbo steadi Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 411. (New Zealand.)

New Zealand.

Phalacrocorax fuscicollis Stephens

Phalacrocorax fuscicollis Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zoöl., **13**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 91. (Bengal.)

India, Ceylon, Assam and Burma.

Phalacrocorax capensis (Sparrman)

Pelecanus capensis Sparrman, Mus. Carls., fasc. 3, 1788, no. 61 and pl. (False Bay, Cape of Good Hope.)

Coasts of South Africa north to the Congo and Natal.

Phalacrocorax nigrogularis Ogilvie-Grant and Forbes

Phalacrocorax nigrogularis Ogilvie-Grant and Forbes, Bull. Liverp. Mus., **2**, 1899, p. 3. (Socotra.)

Socotra Island, coasts of the Gulf of Aden and islands in the Persian Gulf.

Phalacrocorax neglectus (Wahlberg)

Graculus neglectus Wahlberg, Œfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., Stockholm, **12**, 1855, p. 214. (Islands off the coast of southwest Africa.)

Coasts of South Africa from Namaqualand to Simon's Bay.

Phalacrocorax capillatus (Temminck and Schlegel)

Carbo capillatus Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold's Faun. Jap. Aves., 1850, pl. 83. (Japan.)

Japan, Korea, Quelpart Island.

Phalacrocorax penicillatus (Brandt)

Carbo penicillatus Brandt, Bull. Sci. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., **3**, 1837, col. 55. (Type locality not given.)

Pacific coast of North America from Vancouver Island to Cape San Lucas.

Phalacrocorax aristotelis aristotelis[1] (Linné)

Pelecanus aristotelis Linné, Fn. Svec., 1761, p. [xxiii], based on no. 146. (Sweden.)

Coasts of Iceland and Norway to the Murman coast, the Färoes, rocky coasts of the British Isles, Channel Islands and the west coast of France, Portugal and Spain.

Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii (Payraudeau)

Carbo Desmarestii Payraudeau, Ann. Sci. Nat., **8**, 1826, p. 464. (Coasts of Sardinia, etc.)

Islands and rocky coasts of the Mediterranean from the Balearic Islands to Greece; the Adriatic Sea; uncommon in northern Africa.

Phalacrocorax aristotelis riggenbachi Hartert

Phalacrocorax graculus riggenbachi Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **30**, 1923, p. 132. (Cape Blanco north, west coast of Morocco.)

West coast of Morocco from Mogador to Cape Blanco north.

Phalacrocorax pelagicus pelagicus Pallas

Phalacrocorax pelagicus Pallas, Zoögr. Rosso-Asiat., **2**, 1811, p. 303. (East Kamchatka and the Aleutian Islands.)

Breeds on Chuckchee Peninsula, Kamchatka, the Commander, Kurile and Aleutian Islands, coasts and islands of northwestern North America from Norton Sound to central-south Alaska. South in winter to Japan and China on the west and to Puget Sound on the east.

Phalacrocorax pelagicus resplendens Audubon

Phalacrocorax resplendens Audubon, Bds. Am. (folio ed.), **4**, 1838, pl. 412, left hand f. 1. (Cape Disappointment, Washington.)

Pacific coast of North America from Washington to Cape San Lucas and Mazatlan.

†Phalacrocorax perspicillatus Pallas

Phalacrocorax perspicillatus Pallas, Zoögr. Rosso-Asiat., **2**, 1811, p. 305. (Bering Island.)

Bering Island. Extinct since 1852, five specimens in existence.

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[1] *Olim graculus;* for change of name *cf.* Mathews and Iredale, Austr. Av. Rec., **5**, 1923, p. 48.

Phalacrocorax urile (Gmelin)

Pelecanus Urile Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 575. (Kamchatka.)

Kamchatkan seacoast, Kuriles, Commander Islands, islands in Bering Sea, Pribilov and Aleutian Islands.

Phalacrocorax magellanicus (Gmelin)

Pelecanus magellanicus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 576.[1] (Tierra del Fuego and Staten Island.)

Coasts of southern South America from Chiloe Island on the west to Santa Cruz on the east; Falkland Islands.

Phalacrocorax bougainvillii (Lesson)

Carbo Bougainvillii Lesson, Voy. 'Thétis et de L'Espérance,' **2**, 1837, p. 331. (Valparaiso, Chile.)

West coast of South America from Punta Pariñas, Peru to Corral, Chile.

Phalacrocorax featherstoni Buller

Phalacrocorax featherstoni Buller, Ibis, 1873, p. 90. (Chatham Islands.)

Chatham Islands.

Phalacrocorax varius varius (Gmelin)

Pelecanus varius Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 576. (Queen Charlotte Sound, New Zealand.)

New Zealand.

Phalacrocorax varius perthi (Mathews)

Carbo varius perthi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 88. (Perth, West Australia.)

Hypoleucus varius whitei Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 187. (Lake Albert, South Australia.)

Southern Australia; Tasmania?

Phalacrocorax fuscescens (Vieillot)

Hydrocorax fuscescens Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **8**, 1817, p. 86. ("Australasie.")

Carbo gouldi tunneyi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 88. (South-western Australia.)

Southern Australia and Tasmania.

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[1] *Carbo ater* Lesson is based on a young bird of this species, probably taken on the Falkland Islands. The type locality "Shark Bay, West Australia" is erroneous. Berlioz, Bull. Mus. Paris (2), **1**, 1929, p. 64.

Phalacrocorax carunculatus carunculatus (Gmelin)

Pelecanus carunculatus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 576. (Queen Charlotte Sound, South Island, New Zealand and Staten Island, *ex* Latham.)

Marlborough Sounds District, South Island, New Zealand.

Phalacrocorax carunculatus chalconotus (G. R. Gray)

Graculus chalconotus[1] G. R. Gray, Voy. 'Erebus' and 'Terror,' Birds, 1845, p. 20, pl. 21. (Otago, South Island, New Zealand.)

Southern part of South Island (Otago); Stewart Island, New Zealand.

Phalacrocorax carunculatus onslowi Forbes

Phalacrocorax onslowi Forbes, Ibis, 1893, p. 533. (Chatham Islands.)

Chatham Islands.

Phalacrocorax carunculatus ranfurlyi Ogilvie-Grant

Phalacrocorax ranfurlyi Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, 1901, p. 66. (Bounty Islands.)

Bounty Islands.

Phalacrocorax carunculatus colensoi Buller

Phalacrocorax colensoi Buller, Bds. New Zealand, ed. 2, **2**, 1888, p. 161. (Auckland Islands.)

Auckland Islands.

Phalacrocorax carunculatus campbelli (Filhol)

Urile campbelli Filhol, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, **2**, 1878, p. 132. (Campbell Island.)

Campbell Island.

Phalacrocorax verrucosus (Cabanis)

Halieus (Hypoleucus) verrucosus Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **23**, 1875, p. 450. (Kerguelen.)

Kerguelen.

Phalacrocorax gaimardi (Lesson)

Pelecanus Gaimardi "Garnot" Lesson, Man. d'Orn., **2**, June, 1828, p. 373. (Callao Bay, Peru.)

Phalacrocorax cirriger King, Zoöl. Journ., **4**, July 1828, p. 103. (Straits of Magellan.)

Coasts of Peru and Chile south to the Straits of Magellan and east coast of Patagonia.

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[1] *Phalacrocorax huttoni* Buller, 1888 and *P. stewarti* Og.-Grant, 1899 are synonyms.

Phalacrocorax punctatus punctatus (Sparrman)

Pelicanus (sic) *punctatus* Sparrman, Mus. Carls., fasc. 1, 1786, no. 10 and pl. (Queen Charlotte Sound, South Island, New Zealand.)

Sticticarbo punctatus sassi Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **50**, 1929, p. 19. (North Island, New Zealand.)

North and South Islands, New Zealand.

Phalacrocorax punctatus oliveri Mathews

Sticticarbo steadi Oliver, Trans. New Zealand Inst., **61**, 1930, p. 139. (Otago, South Island, New Zealand.)

Phalacrocorax oliveri Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, 1930, p. 18. (New name for *Sticticarbo steadi* Oliver, not *Carbo carbo steadi* Mathews and Iredale.)

Stewart Island; occasional at Otago, South Island, New Zealand.

Phalacrocorax atriceps atriceps King

Phalacrocorax atriceps King, Zoöl. Journ., **4**, 1828, p. 102. (Straits of Magellan.)

Coasts of southern South America from Corral, Chile (west) and Rio Santa Cruz (east) to Tierra del Fuego; South Shetlands.

Phalacrocorax atriceps traversi Rothschild

Phalacrocorax traversi Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, 1898, p. 21. (Macquarie Island.)

Macquarie Island.

Phalacrocorax albiventer albiventer (Lesson)

Carbo albiventer Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 8, 1831, p. 604. (Falkland Islands.)

Coast of Patagonia from Puerto San Julian southward; Tierra del Fuego; Falkland Islands.

Phalacrocorax (albiventer) georgianus Lönnberg

Phalacrocorax atriceps georgianus Lönnberg, Kongl. Sv. Vet.-Akad. Handl., **40**, no. 5, 1906, p. 69. (South Georgia.)

South Georgia.

Phalacrocorax albiventer vanhöffeni Reichenow

Phalacrocorax vanhöffeni Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, 1904, p. 46. (Crozet Island.)

Crozets.

Genus HALIËTOR Heine

Haliëtor Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, 1860, p. 202. Type, by original designation, *Pelecanus pygmeus* Pallas.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, p. 1396–1398.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 228.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 21.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 280–281.

Haliëtor melanoleucos melanoleucos (Vieillot)

Hydrocorax melanoleucos Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **8**, 1817, p. 88. ("Australasie," restricted type locality, New South Wales *fide* Mathews.)

Southern Australia and Tasmania.

Haliëtor melanoleucos melvillensis (Mathews)

Carbo melanoleucus melvillensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 74. (Melville Island.)

Lesser Sunda Islands, New Guinea, Moluccas, Pelew Islands, Solomon Islands, Santa Cruz group, northern Australia.

Haliëtor melanoleucos brevirostris (Gould)

Phalacrocorax brevirostris Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1837, p. 26. (No locality given = New Zealand.)

New Zealand.

Haliëtor africanus africanus (Gmelin)

Pelecanus africanus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 577. (Africa.)

Phalacrocorax africanus menegauxi Millet-Horsin, Rev. Fran. d'Orn., **7**, 1921, p. 177. (Togo.)

Coasts and inland waters of Africa from Gambia and Upper Egypt to Cape Province.

Haliëtor africanus pictilis (Bangs)

Phalacrocorax africanus pictilis Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **61**, no. 14, 1918, p. 500. (Miandrivazo, Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Haliëtor niger (Vieillot)

Hydrocorax niger Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **8**, 1817, p. 88. (East Indies = Bengal.)

India, Ceylon, Indo-Burmese countries, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java and Borneo.

Haliëtor pygmeus (Pallas)

Pelecanus pygmeus Pallas, Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reich, **2**, 1773, p. 712, pl. G. (Caspian Sea.)

Hungary, the Balkan States, Black and Caspian Seas, Transcaspia, Palestine, Persia and Afganistan; Algeria.

GENUS **NANNOPTERUM** SHARPE

Nannopterum Sharpe, Handlist of Birds, **1**, 1899, p. 235. Type, by monotypy, *Phalacrocorax harrisi* Rothschild.

Nannopterum harrisi (Rothschild)

Phalacrocorax harrisi Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1898, p. 52. (Narborough Island, Galapagos Islands.)

Narborough and Albemarle Islands, Galapagos Archipelago.

FAMILY **ANHINGIDAE**

GENUS **ANHINGA** BRISSON

Anhinga Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 60; **6**, 1760, p. 476. Type, by tautonymy and monotypy, *Anhinga* [*anhinga*] Brisson = *Plotus anhinga* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1399–1401.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 193–198.
Stuart Baker, Faun. Brit. Ind. ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 282–283.

Anhinga rufa chantrei (Oustalet)

Plotus Chantrei Oustalet, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zoöl., (6), **13**, 1882, art. 7, p. 7, 8. (Lake of Antioch.)

Lake of Antioch and marshes of the lower Tigris and Euphrates.

Anhinga rufa rufa (Daudin)

Plotus rufus Daudin, Buffon Hist. Nat., ed. Didot, Quadr., **14**, 1802, p. 319. (Senegal.)

Senegal and Suakim, south to the Cape of Good Hope.

Anhinga rufa vulsini Bangs

Anhinga vulsini Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **61**, 1918, no. 14, p. 501. (Maevetanana, Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Anhinga melanogaster Pennant

Anhinga melanogaster Pennant, Indian Zoöl., 1769, p. 13, pl. 12. (Ceylon and Java.)

Indian Peninsula and Ceylon, Borneo, Java, Philippines and Celebes.

Anhinga novaehollandiae (Gould)

Plotus Novae Hollandiae Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1847, p. 34. (Rivers of the whole of the southern coast of Australia.)

Plotus novae-hollandiae derbyi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 74. (Derby, Northwest Australia.)

New Guinea, Australia. Accidental in New Zealand.

Anhinga anhinga (Linné)

Plotus anhinga Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 218. (Brazil.)

United States from Texas, southern Illinois and North Carolina south through tropical Mexico and Central America, Cuba, Isle of Pines, tropical South America, to southern Brazil and northern Argentina.

SUBORDER FREGATAE

FAMILY FREGATIDAE

GENUS FREGATA LACÉPÈDE

Fregata Lacépède, Tabl. Ois., 1799, p. 15. Type, by subsequent designation, *Pelecanus aquila* Linné. (Daudin, Hist. Nat. Buffon, ed. Didot, Quadr., **14**, 1802, p. 317.)

Parvifregata Mathews, Bds. Austr., suppl., **1**, 1920, p. 64. Type, by original designation, *Attagen ariel* G. R. Gray.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **32**, 1925, p. 274–275.
Lowe, Nov. Zoöl., **31**, 1924, p. 299–313.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 236–290.
Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 117–121.
Rothschild, Nov. Zoöl., **22**, 1915, p. 145–146.

Fregata aquila Linné

Pelecanus Aquilus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 133. (Ascension Island.)

Ascension Island.

Fregata andrewsi Mathews

Fregata andrewsi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 120. (Christmas Island, Indian Ocean.)

Christmas, Cocos Keeling and Anamba Islands and off the coasts of Sarawak, Celebes and India.

Fregata magnificens magnificens Mathews

Fregata minor magnificens Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 120. (Barrington, Indefatigable and Albemarle Islands, Galapagos. Type from Barrington Island.)

Breeds on the Galapagos Islands and Pearl Islands, ranging over the tropical eastern Pacific.

Fregata magnificens rothschildi Mathews

Fregata minor rothschildi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, p. 280. (Aruba, Dutch West Indies.)

Southern Florida, West Indies, Caribbean coast of Mexico and Central America, coast and islands of northern South America.

Fregata magnificens lowei Bannerman

Fregata magnificens lowei Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48**, 1927, p. 12. (Boa Vista, Cape Verde Islands.)

Cape Verde Islands and the Gambian coast.

Fregata minor aldabrensis Mathews

Fregata minor aldabrensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 199. (Aldabra Island.)

Western Indian Ocean, breeding on the Seychelles and on Aldabra.

Fregata minor minor (Gmelin)

Pelecanus minor Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 572. (No type locality. Fixed as eastern half of the Indian Ocean by Rothschild, *antea*, p. 145 and further restricted to Christmas Island, Indian Ocean, by Lowe, *antea*, p. 306.)

Fregata minor listeri Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 119. (Christmas Island, Indian Ocean.)

Eastern Indian Ocean. Breeds on Christmas Island and Paracels Reef in the China Sea.

Fregata minor peninsulae Mathews

Fregata minor peninsulae Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, 1923, p. 15. (North Queensland.)

Fregata minor mathewsi Lowe, Nov. Zoöl., **31**, 1924, p. 309. (Raine Island, North Queensland.)

Caroline (?) and Marshall (?) Islands south to New Guinea and Queensland.

Fregata minor palmerstoni Gmelin

Pelecanus Palmerstoni[1] Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 573. (Palmerston Island, Pacific Ocean.)

Laysan Island and Hawaiian Islands, south to New Zealand.

Fregata minor ridgwayi Mathews

Fregata minor ridgwayi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 120. (Culpepper and Wenman Islands, Galapagos. Type from Culpepper Island.)

Galapagos Islands.

[1] *Fregata strumosa* Hartert is a synonym.

Fregata minor nicolli Mathews

Fregata minor nicolli Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 118. (South Trinidad Island.)

Fregata minor januaria Ribeiro, Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, **22**, 1919, p. 186. (Littoral of Brazil from Rio de Janeiro to Santos.)

South Trinidad Island, Atlantic Ocean.

Fregata ariel iredalei Mathews

Fregata ariel iredalei Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 121. (Aldabra Island.)

Western Indian Ocean, breeding on Aldabra.

Fregata ariel ariel (G. R. Gray)

Atagen (sic) *Ariel* G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **3**, 1845, col. pl. [185]. (Raine Island fixed as type locality by Mathews, 1914, p. 121.)

Fregata ariel tunnyi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 121. (Bedout Island, Northwest Australia.)

China Coast and Philippines to the Moluccas, Admiralty and Fiji Islands to tropical Australia. Breeds on islands off northern Australia and New Caledonia and in the South Pacific.

Fregata ariel trinitatis Ribeiro

Fregata ariel trinitatis Ribeiro, Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, **22**, 1919, p. 192. (South Trinidad Island.)

Fregata ariel wilsoni Lowe, Nov. Zoöl., **31**, 1924, p. 311. (South Trinidad Island.)

South Trinidad Island.

SUBORDER Odontopteryges

FAMILY Odontopterygidae

ORDER CICONIIFORMES

SUBORDER ARDEAE

FAMILY ARDEIDAE

SUBFAMILY ARDEINAE

GENUS ARDEA LINNÉ

Ardea Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 141. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ardea cinerea* Linné (Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 60).

Myola Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1913, p. 195. Type, by original designation, *Ardea pacifica* Latham.

Afrardea Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 203. Type, by original designation, *Ardea melanocephala* Vigors and Children.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1229–1235.
Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **43**, 1912, p. 531–559.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 23–24.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 336–344.

SUBGENUS **ARDEA** LINNÉ

Ardea sumatrana sumatrana Raffles

Ardea Sumatrana Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 2, 1822, p. 325. (Sumatra.)

Burma and the Malay Peninsula to Borneo, the Philippines, the Sunda Islands, Moluccas and New Guinea.

Ardea sumatrana mathewsæ Mathews

Ardea sumatrana mathewsæ Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 230. (Cooktown, Queensland.)

Ardea sumatrana gilberti Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 230. (Derby, Northwest Australia.)

Northern Australia.

Ardea imperialis Stuart Baker

Ardea imperialis Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **49**, 1928, p. 40. (New name for *Ardea insignis* Hume (Sikkim Terai, Bhutan Doars, etc.), *ex* Hodgson, *nomen nudum* not available.

Sikkim to Arakan.

Ardea goliath Cretzschmar

Ardea goliath Cretzschmar, in Rüppell's Atlas, 1826, Vögel, p. 39, pl. 26. (White Nile, Bahhar Abiad.)

Africa from Senegal and the Egyptian Sudan to Cape Province; not infrequent in India.

Ardea humbloti Milne-Edwards and Grandidier

Ardea humbloti Milne-Edwards and Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madagascar, Ois., **1**, 1885, p. 546. (Eastern Madagascar.)

East coast of Madagascar; Aldabra Island(?).

Ardea melanocephala Vigors and Children

Ardea melanocephala Anon. [= Vigors and Children] in Denham and Clapperton's Travels, **2**, 1826, app. p. xxi, 201. (Lake Chad?)

Africa from Gambia and the Sudan to Cape Province; Madagascar.

Ardea cinerea cinerea Linné

Ardea cinerea Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 143. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden. *Cf. Hartert, antea, p. 1229.*)

Breeds in the greater part of Europe and Asia to western China; scattered localities in Africa; the Canary Islands. Winters in the Mediterranean countries and in Africa. Casual in northwest India. Accidental in Iceland and Greenland.

Ardea cinerea jouyi Clark

Ardea cinerea jouyi Clark, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, 1907, p. 468. (Seoul, Korea.)

East Siberia, eastern China, Japan, Formosa and Hainan.[1]

Ardea cinerea firasa Hartert

Ardea cinerea firasa[2] Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 6. (Madagascar. Type from the Antinosy Country.)

Aldabra, Madagascar and probably the Comoros.

Ardea herodias fannini Chapman

Ardea herodias fannini Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **14**, 1901, p. 87. (Skidegate, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands.)

Permanent resident of the Pacific coast region from southern Alaska south to Washington.

Ardea herodias hyperonca Oberholser

Ardea herodias hyperonca Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **43**, 1912, p. 550. (Baird, Shasta Co., California.)

Permanent resident of the Pacific coast region of Oregon and California.

Ardea herodias treganzai Court

Ardea herodias treganzai Court, Auk, **25**, 1908, p. 291. (Egg Island, Great Salt Lake, Utah.)

Breeds in western United States west of the Cascades and Sierras east to the Great Plains; northwestern Mexico. Winters from Arizona to Texas and south into northwestern Mexico.

Ardea herodias herodias Linné

Ardea Herodias Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 143. (America = Hudson Bay, *ex* Edwards.)

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[1] The Gray Herons breeding from Mesopotamia to western China are slightly paler than the European specimens, but are nearer to such examples than to the pale bird of extreme eastern Asia. Gould's *leucophaea* is available for this poorly differentiated intermediate form which in my opinion is not worth recognizing by name.

[2] For reason for adopting this name over *Ardea johannae* Gmelin, *cf.* Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **32**, 1925, p. 272.

Breeds from Alberta east to the Gulf of St. Lawrence (Magdalen Islands) southeast through eastern North and South Dakota, central Iowa, northern Illinois, southern Indiana, eastern Kentucky and Tennessee to southeastern South Carolina. Winters from southern United States south to Panama.

Ardea herodias wardi Ridgway

Ardea wardi Ridgway, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1882, p. 5. (Oyster [= Estero][1] Bay, Florida.)

Breeds from eastern Kansas and eastern Texas east to the middle Mississippi Valley in southern Illinois and southwestern Indiana, east to southeastern South Carolina, south to the Gulf of Mexico and Florida. Winters in the southern part of its range.

Ardea herodias oligista Oberholser

Ardea herodias oligista Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **43**, 1912, p. 553. (San Clemente Island, California.)

Resident on the Santa Barbara Islands, California.

Ardea herodias sanctilucæ Thayer and Bangs

Ardea herodias sancti-lucæ Thayer and Bangs, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **4**, 1912, p. 83. (Espiritu Santo Island, Lower California.)

Resident on the coasts and islands of Lower California from lat. 27° southward.

Ardea herodias lessonii Wagler

Ardea Lessonii Wagler, Isis, 1831, col. 531. (Mexico, restricted to the Valley of Mexico, Oberholser, *antea*, p. 556.)

North-central and southern Mexico from Chihuahua to Campeche.

Ardea herodias adoxa Oberholser

Ardea herodias adoxa Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **43**, 1912, p. 544. (Island of Curaçao.)

Said to breed on Inagua Island (Bahamas), Cuba, Isle of Pines and Jamaica. Migrant to other West Indian islands.

Ardea herodias cognata Bangs

Ardea herodias cognata Bangs, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **3**, 1903, p. 100. (Indefatigable Island, Galapagos.)

Permanent resident on the Galapagos Islands.

Ardea occidentalis occidentalis Audubon

Ardea occidentalis Audubon, Bds. Am., folio ed., **3**, 1835, pl. 281. (Keys near Key West, Florida.)

Breeds in the coastal swamps of extreme southern Florida and on the Florida Keys.

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[1] *Cf.* Holt, Auk, **42**, 1925, p. 266–267.

Ardea occidentalis repens Bangs and Zappey

Ardea repens Bangs and Zappey, Am. Nat., **39**, 1905, p. 186. (Cienaga, Isle of Pines.)

Cuba, Isle of Pines, Jamaica.
(Some form of *Ardea occidentalis* occurs in Yucatan).

Ardea cocoi Linné

Ardea Cocoi Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 237. (Cayenne.)

The greater part of South America, south to Chubut, Argentina. Occasional on the Falkland Islands.

Ardea pacifica Latham

Ardea pacifica Latham, Ind. Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. 45. (New South Wales.)

Notophoyx pacifica alexandrae Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 231. (Alexandra, Northern Territory.)

Australia and Tasmania.

Subgenus PYRRHERODIA Finsch and Hartlaub

Pyrrherodia Finsch and Hartlaub, Vög. Ost-Afr., 1870, p. 676. Type, by monotypy, *Ardea purpurea* Linné.

Ardea purpurea purpurea Linné

Ardea purpurea Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 236. ("In Oriente.")

Breeds in middle (rarely) and southern Europe east to Persia; Africa. European birds winter in Africa.

Ardea purpurea madagascariensis van Oort

Ardea purpurea madagascariensis van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., **32**, 1910, p. 83. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Ardea purpurea manilensis Meyen

Ardea purpurea var *manilensis* Meyen, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **16**, suppl., 1834, p. 102. (Philippines.)

Breeding in India, Ceylon, Burma, China south of the Yangtze and Riu Kiu Islands south to the Philippines, Greater Sunda Islands and Celebes.

Ardea purpurea ussuriana (Shulpin)

Phoyx purpurea ussuriana Shulpin, Ann. Mus. Zoöl. Acad. Sci. URSS., **28**, 1928, p. 399. (Mouth of the Lefu River, Chanka Lake, Ussuriland.)

Breeds in southern Ussuriland; winter range not known.

Genus NOTOPHOYX Sharpe

Notophoyx Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, 1895, p. 13. Type, by original designation, *Ardea novæhollandiæ* Latham.

Tonophoyx Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1913, p. 195. Type, by original designation, *Notophoyx flavirostris* Sharpe = *Ardea picata* Gould.

cf. Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1913, p. 195.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 196–198.

Notophoyx novæhollandiæ (Latham)

Ardea novæ Hollandiæ Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 701. (New South Wales.)

Notophoyx novaehollandiae parryi Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 231. (Parry's Creek, Northwest Australia.)

Lesser Sunda Islands from Lombok eastward; Celebes, Timor, New Caledonia, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand.

Notophoyx picata (Gould)

Ardea (*Herodias*) *picata* Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1845, p. 62. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

Ardea aruensis G. R. Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1858, p. 188. (Aru Islands.)

Tonophoyx aruensis normani Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 126. (Normanton, Queensland.)

Celebes, Timorlaut, southern Moluccas, New Guinea, Aru Islands and Northern Australia.

Genus PILHERODIUS Bonaparte

Pilherodius Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 139. Type, by monotypy, *Ardea alba* var. β Gmelin = *Ardea pileata* Boddaert.

cf. Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1**, 1916, p. 174–175.

Pilherodius pileatus (Boddaert)

Ardea pileata Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 54. (Cayenne, *ex* Pl. enlum., no. 907.)

Eastern Panama to eastern Peru and Brazil south to Santa Catharina.

Genus BUTORIDES Blyth

Butorides Blyth, Cat. Bds. Mus. As. Soc. 1849, (1852), p. 281. Type, by monotypy, *Ardea javanica* Horsfield.

Toburides Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1913, p. 195. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Butorides rogersi* Mathews.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1249–1251.
Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 529–577.

Butorides virescens anthonyi (Mearns)

Ardea virescens anthonyi Mearns, Auk, **12**, 1895, p. 257. (Seven Wells, Salton River, northern Lower California.)

Butorides virescens eremonomus Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 546. (San Diego, Chihuahua.)

Arid regions of southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico. In winter south to Lower California and western Mexico.

Butorides virescens frazari (Brewster)

Ardea virescens frazari Brewster, Auk, **5**, 1888, p. 83. (La Paz, Lower California.)

Southern Lower California.

Butorides virescens virescens (Linné)

Ardea virescens Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 144. (America. Restricted to the coast of South Carolina by Oberholser, *op. cit.*, p. 534.)

Butorides saturatus Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1888, p. 577. (Swan Island, Caribbean Sea.)

Breeds in eastern North America from northeastern South Dakota, central Minnesota, southern Ontario and central Nova Scotia south to eastern Mexico and Florida. Winters in the southeastern United States and through Mexico and Central America to Panama.

Butorides virescens bahamensis (Brewster)

Ardea bahamensis Brewster, Auk, **5**, 1888, p. 83. (Watlings Island, Bahamas.)

Bahama Islands.

Butorides virescens maculatus (Boddaert)

Cancroma maculata Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 54. (Martinique, *ex* Pl. enlum., no. 912.)

Ardea brunescens (sic) "Gundlach" Lembeye, Av. Cuba, 1850, p. 84, pl. 12. (Cuba.)

Butorides virescens cubanus Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 557. (Palmarito, Oriente, Cuba.)

Butorides virescens christophorensis Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 561. (St. Kitts, West Indies.)

Butorides virescens dominicanus Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 562. (Roseau, Dominica.)

Butorides virescens lucianus Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 565. (Castries, St. Lucia.)

Butorides virescens barbadensis Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 567. (Joe's River, Barbados.)

Butorides virescens grenadensis Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 568. (Grenada.)

Butorides virescens tobagensis Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 571. (Tobago.)

Butorides virescens hypernotius Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 549. (Rio Indio, Canal Zone.)

Ranges throughout the West Indies and the east coast of Central America from southern Guatemala to the Canal Zone.

Butorides virescens mesatus Oberholser

Butorides virescens mesatus Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 548. (Managua, Nicaragua.)

Western Nicaragua (probably not different from *maculatus*).

Butorides virescens margaritophilus Oberholser

Butorides virescens margaritophilus Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 553. (San Miguel Island, Pearl Islands.)

Pearl Islands in the Bay of Panama.

Butorides virescens curacensis Oberholser

Butorides virescens curacensis Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 573. (St. Patrick, Curaçao.)

Curaçao (perhaps Aruba and Bonaire).

Butorides sundevalli Reichenow

Ardea (*Butorides*) *Sundevalli* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **25**, 1877, p. 253. (Galapagos Islands.)

Galapagos Archipelago.

Butorides striatus patens Griscom

Butorides striatus patens Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **69**, no. 8, 1929, p. 156. (Near Panama City, Panama.)

Canal Zone.

Butorides striatus striatus (Linné)

Ardea striata Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 238. (Surinam.)

Tropical America from eastern Panama to southern Brazil.

Butorides striatus robinsoni Richmond

Butorides robinsoni Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **18**, 1896, p. 655. (Margarita Island.)

Confined to Margarita Island off coast of Venezuela. Probably not different from *s. striatus*.

Butorides striatus cyanurus Vieillot

Ardea cyanura Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, 1817, p. 421. (Paraguay.)

Southern Brazil (?), Paraguay, Uruguay and northern Argentina south to the provinces of Tucumán and Buenos Aires.

Butorides striatus brevipes (Ehrenberg)

Ardea, Nycticorax, brevipes Ehrenberg, in Hemprich and Ehrenberg's Symb. Phys. Aves, **1**, 1833, fol. m, note 2. ("Ripas Nili et ad maris rubri littoris.")

Somaliland and coasts of the Red Sea.

Butorides striatus atricapillus (Afzelius)

Ardea atricapilla Afzelius, Kongl. Vet.-Akad. Nya Handl. Stockholm, **25**, 1804 (1805), p. 264. (Sierra Leone.)

Tropical Africa.

Butorides striatus rutenbergi (Hartlaub)

Ardea rutenbergi Hartlaub, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1880, p. 39. (Mohambo, northern Madagascar.)

The Comoro Islands, Madagascar, Rodriguez and Réunion.

Butorides striatus degens Hartert

Butorides striatus degens Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1251. (Praslin Island, Seychelles.)

Seychelles.

Butorides striatus crawfordi Nicoll

Butorides crawfordi Nicoll, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 105. (Assumption Island.)

Assumption and Aldabra Islands.

Butorides striatus albolimbatus Reichenow

Butorides albolimbatus Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **8**, 1900, p. 140. (Diego Garcia.)

Diego Garcia Island, Indian Ocean.

Butorides striatus albidulus Bangs

Butorides albidulus Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **26**, 1913, p. 93. (Suadiva Atoll, Maldive Islands.)

Maldive Islands. (Very close to, if not identical with, *albolimbatus*.)

Butorides striatus spodiogaster Sharpe

Butorides spodiogaster Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, 1894, p. 17. (Andamans and Nicobars.)

The Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Butorides striatus amurensis Schrenck

Ardea (*Butorides*) *virescens* var *amurensis* Schrenck, Reise Amur Lande, **1**, pt. 2, 1860, p. 441. (Amurland.)

Butorides striatus actophilus Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, 1912, p. 1. (North Pagi Island, Barussan Islands.)

Butorides striatus icasopterus Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, no. 7, 1912, p. 1. (Simalur Island, Barussan Islands.)

Breeds in Ussuriland, lower Amur River, Korea, Japan, northeastern China and Bonin Islands. In winter to Formosa, the Philippines, Sunda Islands and Celebes.

Butorides striatus connectens Stresemann

Butorides striatus connectens Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **38**, 1930, p. 48. (Yao-shan, Kwangsi.)

Southern China from the Yangtse River south to northern Siam and French Indo-China. (Poorly characterized form, hardly worth recognition by name.)

Butorides striatus javanicus (Horsfield)

Ardea Javanica Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1821, p. 190. ([Western] Java.)

Butorides striatus carcinophilus Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14**, 1924, p. 294. (Casiguran, Luzon, Philippines.)

Butorides striatus carcinophonus Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14**, 1924, p. 294. (Pulo Alanga, eastern Borneo.)

Butorides striatus sipora Chasen and Kloss, Ibis, 1926, p. 277. (Sipora, Barussan Islands.)

India and Ceylon, Malay Peninsula and southern Indo-Chinese countries, Philippines, Sunda Islands and Celebes.

Butorides striatus moluccarum Hartert

Butorides striatus moluccarum Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1251. (Buru.)

Buru, Ceram, and Amboina; Obi (?).

Butorides striatus macrorhynchus (Gould)

Ardetta macrorhyncha Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 34, 1848, pl. 66. (East coast of Australia = Gosford, New South Wales, *apud* Mathews.)

Butorides javanica littleri Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 233. (Cooktown, North Queensland.)

New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Aru and Kei Islands, eastern Australia (Queensland and New South Wales).

Butorides striatus stagnatilis (Gould)

Ardetta stagnatilis Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1847 (1848), p. 221. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

Northwest Australia and Northern Territory.

Butorides striatus patruelis (Peale)

Ardea patruelis Peale, U. S. Expl. Exp., **8**, 1848, p. 216. (Tahiti.)

Tahiti and probably other South Sea islands.

Butorides rogersi Mathews

Butorides rogersi Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, 1911, p. 101. ("N. W. Australia," type from Onslow, midwest Australia.)

Midwest Australia? (It is highly probable that this so-called species will eventually prove to be nothing more than a color-phase of *B. s. stagnatilis*.)

GENUS **ERYTHOCNUS** SHARPE

Erythocnus Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, 1894, p. 39. Type, by original designation, *Ardea rufiventris* Sundevall.

cf. Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 29.

Erythocnus rufiventris (Sundevall)

Ardea rufiventris Sundevall, Œfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Stockholm, for 1850, 1851, p. 110. ("Caffraria." Type from Mooi River, near Potchefstroom, Transvaal.)

South Africa from Natal and eastern Cape Province north to southern Angola, the Zambesi, and Victoria Nyanza.

GENUS **FLORIDA** BAIRD

Florida Baird, Rep. Expl. and Surv. R. R. Pac., **9**, 1858, p. xxi, xlv, 659, 671. Type, by monotypy, *Ardea cærulea* Linné.

cf. Wetmore, Sci. Surv. Porto Rico and Virgin Islands, **9**, pt. 3, 1927, p. 293–295.

Florida cærulea (Linné)

Ardea cærulea Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 143. (North America = Carolina, *ex* Catesby.)

South Atlantic and Gulf States, tropical Mexico, Central America, the West Indies and South America to Peru on the west and Buenos Aires Province, Argentina, on the east.

GENUS **ARDEOLA** BOIE

Ardeola Boie, Isis, 1822, col. 559. Type, by monotypy, *Ardea ralloides* Scopoli.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1245–1249.

Ardeola ralloides (Scopoli)

Ardea ralloides Scopoli, Annus 1, Hist. Nat., 1769, p. 88. ("In Carniolica" = Krain.)

Breeds in the southern part of the Iberian Peninsula, lower Danube and southern Russia to Persia and Transcaspia; Africa from Algeria to Cape Colony; Madagascar. Straggles after breeding north to the British Isles and Germany and to the eastern Atlantic islands. Migratory in Europe.

Ardeola idae (Hartlaub)

Ardea Idae Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, 1860, p. 167. (East coast of Madagascar.)

Madagascar, occasionally to East Africa.

Ardeola grayii (Sykes)

Ardea Grayii Sykes, Proc. Comm. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1832, p. 158. (Dukhun.)

From the Persian Gulf east to Burma, south to India, Ceylon, the Laccadives, Andamans, Nicobars and the Malay Peninsula.

Ardeola bacchus (Bonaparte)

Buphus bacchus Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 127. (Malay Peninsula.)

China from Kansu and the Tsin-ling Mountains south to the Malay Peninsula, Hainan and Borneo.

Ardeola speciosa (Horsfield)

Ardea speciosa Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1821, p. 189. (Java.)

Borneo, Celebes, Sumatra, Java, Sumbawa.

Genus BUBULCUS Bonaparte

Bubulcus Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 124. Type, by tautonymy, *Ardea ibis* Linné = *Ardea bubulcus* Audouin.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1243–1245.

Bubulcus ibis ibis (Linné)

Ardea Ibis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 144. (Egypt.)

Iberian Peninsula; western Asia from the Caspian Sea to Persia; southwest Arabia, west, northeast and north tropical Africa, Madagascar, the Comoro Islands, Aldabra, Mauritius and Seychelles.

Bubulcus ibis coromandus (Boddaert)

Cancroma Coromanda Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 54. (Coromandel, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 910.)

India, Ceylon and Burma, southern China (western Szechuan to Fokien), Korea, southern Japan, Formosa, Hainan, Philippines, Sunda Islands, Celebes, Ceram and Buru.

GENUS MELANOPHOYX SHARPE

Melanophoyx Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, 1894, p. 38. Type, by original designation, *Ardea calceolata* DuBus = *Ardea ardesiaca* Wagler.

cf. Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 26.

Melanophoyx ardesiaca (Wagler)

Ardea ardesiaca Wagler, Syst. Av., 1827, Ardea, no. 20. (Senegambia.)

Tropical Africa from Senegal and the upper White Nile south to Transvaal and Natal.

Melanophoyx vinaceigula Sharpe

Melanophoyx vinaceigula, Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, 1895, p. 13. (Potchefstroom, Transvaal.)

Transvaal (known only from type).

GENUS DICHROMANASSA RIDGWAY

Dichromanassa Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Geol. Geogr. Surv. Terr., **4**, 1878, p. 224, 246. Type, by original designation, *Ardea rufa* Boddaert = *Ardea rufescens* Gmelin.

cf. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **26**, 1898, p. 106–109.

Dichromanassa rufescens rufescens (Gmelin)

Ardea rufescens Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 628. (Louisiana.)

Dichromanassa rufescens dickeyi van Rossem, Condor, **28**, 1926, p. 246. (San Luis Island, Gulf of California.)

Lower California, coasts of Mexico, the Gulf States, Bahama Islands, Cuba, Jamaica and Hispaniola.

Dichromanassa rufescens colorata Griscom

Dichromanassa rufescens colorata Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 235, 1926, p. 9. (Culebra Key, Ascension Bay, eastern Quintana Roo.)

Yucatan Peninsula (?) and nearby islands.

GENUS CASMERODIUS GLOGER

Casmerodius Gloger, Hand-und Hilfsb. Naturg., 1842 (1841), p. 412. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ardea egretta* Gmelin (Salvadori Orn. Pap. delle Mol., **3**, 1882, p. 349).

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1236–1239. (Egretta, part.)
Oberholser, Auk, **36**, 1919, p. 557–558.

Casmerodius albus albus (Linné)

Ardea alba Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 144. (Europe.)

Breeds in southeastern Europe, western and northern Asia to southeast Siberia, northern China and northern Japan. Winters in northern Africa, India, and southern China.

Casmerodius albus modestus (J. E. Gray)

Ardea modesta J. E. Gray, Zoöl. Misc., 1831, p. 19. (India.)

Egretta alba neglecta Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 230. (Parry's Creek, northwestern Australia.)

India, east to southern and central China, central and southern Japan, south and east to Australia.

Casmerodius albus maorianus (Iredale and Mathews)

Herodias alba maoriana Iredale and Mathews, Ibis, 1913, p. 404. (New Zealand.)

Breeds in the Okarito district, South Island. Straggler elsewhere in New Zealand.

Casmerodius albus melanorhynchos (Wagler)

Ardea Melanorhynchos Wagler, Syst. Av., Addit., 1827. (Senegambia.)

Africa from Senegal and the Egyptian Sudan south to Cape Province; Madagascar.

Casmerodius albus egretta (Gmelin)

Ardea Egretta Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 629. (Santo Domingo, Falkland Islands, South America to Louisiana.)

Southern United States, Mexico, the Greater Antilles, Central America and South America to Patagonia (for detailed range *cf.* Cooke, Bull. 45, U. S. Biol. Surv., 1913, p. 40–44).

GENUS **EGRETTA** T. FORSTER

Egretta T. Forster, Synopt. Cat. Brit. Bds., 1817, p. 59. Type, by monotypy, *Ardea garzetta* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1239–1241 (Egretta, part).
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 194–195. (Egretta, Hemigarzetta.)
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 26.

SUBGENUS **EGRETTA** T. FORSTER

Egretta garzetta garzetta (Linné)

Ardea Garzetta Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 237. ("Oriente," *ex* Brisson.)

Southern Europe, southern and central Asia east to China, Japan and Hainan; Africa and Madagascar.

Egretta garzetta nigripes (Temminck)

Ardea nigripes Temminck, Man. d'Orn., ed. 2, **4**, 1840, p. 376. ("L'Archipel des Indes" = Sunda Islands.)

Sunda Islands, Philippines, Celebes, Moluccas, New Guinea.

Egretta garzetta immaculata (Gould)

Herodias immaculata Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 25, 1846, pl. 58. ("Northern portion of Australia" = Port Essington *fide* Mathews.)

Egretta garzetta kempi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 56. (North-Queensland.)

Australia.

Egretta dimorpha Hartert

Egretta dimorpha Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 14. (West [= southeast coast of] Madagascar.)

Madagascar and Aldabra.

SUBGENUS **HEMIGARZETTA** MATHEWS

Hemigarzetta Mathews, Bds. Austr., **3**, 1914, p. 448. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Herodias eulophotes* Swinhoe.

Egretta eulophotes (Swinhoe)

Herodias eulophotes Swinhoe, Ibis, 1860, p. 64. (Amoy, China.)

Southern and central China, Formosa, Celebes.

GENUS **DEMIGRETTA** BLYTH

Demigretta Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **15**, 1846, p. 372. Type, by monotypy, *Demigretta concolor* Blyth = *Ardea sacra* Gmelin.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1241–1243.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 198–199.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 26–27.
Stuart Baker, Faun. Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 351–353.

Demigretta (gularis?) gularis (Bosc)

Ardea gularis Bosc, Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris, **1**, 1792, p. 4, pl. 2. (Senegal R.)

West Africa from Senegal to Gaboon.

Demigretta (gularis?) schistacea (Hemprich and Ehrenberg)

Ardea, Lepterodas, schistacea Hemprich and Ehrenberg, Symb. Phys. Aves, 1833 [p. 12], pl. 6. (Red Sea.)

Coasts of the Red Sea to the Gulf of Aden.

Demigretta asha (Sykes)

Ardea Asha Sykes, Proc. Comm. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1832, p. 157. (Dukhun.)

West coast of the Indian Ocean from the Persian Gulf to Sind, south to Ceylon and the Laccadives.

Demigretta sacra (Gmelin)

Ardea sacra Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 640. (Tahiti.)

Demigretta sacra cooktowni Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 232. (Cooktown, Queensland.)

Demigretta sacra tormenti Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 232. (Northwest Australia; type said to be from Point Torment.)

Demigretta sacra buchanani Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 85. (Buchanan Island, Northern Territory.)

Demigretta matook carteri Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1920, p. 75. (Cape Leeuwin, southwestern Australia.)

Coasts of Burma and the Malay Peninsula, the Andamans and Nicobars; South China, southern Korea, Riu Kiu Islands, Philippines, Sunda Islands, Moluccas, Celebes, New Guinea, South Pacific Islands, northern Australia, New Zealand.

Genus MESOPHOYX Sharpe

Mesophoyx Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, 1894, p. 38. Type, by original designation, *Ardea intermedia* Wagler.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1239. (Egretta, part.)

Mesophoyx intermedia brachyrhyncha (Brehm)

Herodias brachyrhynchus Brehm, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, 1854, p. 80. (Blue Nile.)

Africa from Kordofan and the Egyptian Sudan south to Cape Province.

Mesophoyx intermedia intermedia (Wagler)

Ardea intermedia Wagler, Isis, 1829, p. 659. (Java.)

Peninsular India and Ceylon east to China and Japan, south to the Greater Sunda Islands and the Philippines.

Mesophoyx intermedia plumifera (Gould)

Herodias plumiferus Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1847 (1848), p. 221. (New South Wales.)

Mesophoyx intermedia territori, Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 126. (Northern Territory.)

Buru, Ceram, New Guinea, Australia.

Genus LEUCOPHOYX Sharpe

Leucophoyx Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, 1894, p. 39. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Ardea candidissima* Gmelin = *Ardea thula* Molina.

cf. Bailey, Auk, **45**, 1928, p. 430–440.

Leucophoyx thula brewsteri (Thayer and Bangs)

Egretta candidissima brewsteri Thayer and Bangs, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **4**, 1909, p. 40. (San José Island, Lower California.)

United States west of the Rockies from Great Salt Lake southward; Lower California.

Leucophoyx thula thula (Molina)

Ardea Thula Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili, 1782, p. 235. (Chile.)

Southeastern United States (formerly to southern Illinois and Cape May, New Jersey). Mexico, Central America, West Indies and South America to Chile and northern Argentina.

Genus HYDRANASSA Baird

Hydranassa Baird, Rep. Expl. and Surv. R. R. Pacific, **9**, 1858, p. 660. Type, by original designation, *Ardea ludoviciana* Wilson = *Egretta ruficollis* Gosse.

cf. Hellmayr, Nov. Zoöl., **13**, 1906, p. 50.

Hydranassa tricolor ruficollis (Gosse)

Egretta ruficollis Gosse, Bds. Jamaica, 1847, p. 338. (Burnt Savanna River, Jamaica.)

Hydranassa tricolor occidentalis Huey, Trans. San Diego Nat. Hist. Soc., **5**, no. 7, 1927, p. 83. (Scammon Lagoon, Lower California.)

Breeds from the Gulf States and North Carolina to the Greater Antilles and Central America; Bahama Islands, central Lower California and the Pacific coast of Mexico to northwestern Ecuador and Venezuela (Aruba Island).

Hydranassa tricolor tricolor (P. L. S. Müller)

Ardea tricolor P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 111. (America = Cayenne, *ex* Buffon.)

Dutch and French Guiana to northeastern Brazil.

Hydranassa tricolor rufimentum Hellmayr

Hydranassa tricolor rufimentum Hellmayr, Nov. Zoöl., **13**, 1906, p. 50. (Caroni Swamp, Trinidad.)

Island of Trinidad.

GENUS AGAMIA REICHENBACH

Agamia Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. xvi. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Agamia picta* Reichenbach = *Ardea agami* Gmelin.

cf. Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1**, 1916, p. 168–169.

Agamia agami (Gmelin)

Ardea Agami Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 629. (Cayenne.)

States of Vera Cruz and Chiapas, Mexico, south to Peru and Brazil. (Matto Grosso.)

GENUS SYRIGMA RIDGWAY

Syrigma Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geogr. Surv. Terr., **4**, 1878, p. 224, 247. Type, by original designation, *Ardea sibilatrix* Temminck.

cf. Laubmann, Wiss. Ergebn. Deutsche Gran Chaco-Exped., 1930, p. 66.

Syrigma sibilatrix (Temminck)

Ardea sibilatrix Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 46, 1824, pl. 271. (Brazil and Paraguay.)

Southern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and adjacent parts of Argentina.

GENUS NYCTICORAX T. FORSTER

Nycticorax T. Forster, Synopt. Cat. Brit. Bds., 1817, p. 59. Type, by tautonymy and monotypy, *Nycticorax infaustus* Forster = *Ardea nycticorax* Linné.

cf. Chapman, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 117, 1921, p. 51–54.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1251–1254.
Peters, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **39**, 1930, p. 263–275.

Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax (Linné)

Ardea Nycticorax Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 142. (Southern Europe.)

Holland and Germany east to Japan, south to Africa, India and the Sunda Islands.

Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli (Gmelin)

Ardea Hoactli Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 630. ("In Novae Hispaniae lacubus" = Valley of Mexico.)

Breeds from northern Oregon, southern Wyoming, southern Manitoba, northern Quebec and Nova Scotia south through Central America, northern and eastern South America to eastern Argentina; Hawaiian Islands.

Nycticorax nycticorax cyanocephalus (Molina)

Ardea cyanocephala Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili, 1782, p. 235. (Chile.)

Nycticorax cyanocephalus falklandicus Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 15. (Falkland Islands.)

South America from the highlands of southern Peru south through Chile and western Argentina to Tierra del Fuego; Falkland Islands.

Nycticorax caledonicus manillensis Vigors

Nycticorax Manillensis Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1831, p. 98. (Manila, P. I.)

Nycticorax caledonicus major Hachisuka, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 103. (Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I.)

Philippine Islands and northern Borneo.

Nycticorax caledonicus minahassae Meyer and Wiglesworth

Nycticorax minahassae Meyer and Wiglesworth, Journ. f. Orn., **42**, 1894, p. 115. (Kema, northern Celebes.)

Celebes.[1]

Nycticorax caledonicus pelewensis Mathews

Nycticorax caledonicus pelewensis Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 60. (Pelew Islands.)

Pelew Islands.

Nycticorax caledonicus crassirostris Vigors

Nycticorax crassirostris Vigors, Voy. 'Blossom,' Zoöl., 1839, p. 27. (Bonin Islands.)

Bonin Islands.

Nycticorax caledonicus mandibularis Ogilvie-Grant

Nycticorax mandibularis Ogilvie-Grant, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1888, p. 203. (Aola, Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands.

Nycticorax caledonicus caledonicus (Gmelin)

Ardea caledonica Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 626. (New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia.

Nycticorax caledonicus hilli Mathews

Nycticorax caledonicus hilli Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 233. (Parry's Creek, northwestern Australia.)

Moluccas, New Guinea, Australia.

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[1] *Cf.* Riley Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **64**, art. 16, 1924, p. 30–31.

Nycticorax caledonicus cancrivorus Neumann

Nycticorax caledonicus cancrivorus Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **38**, 1930, p. 18. (Uatom Island.)

Bismarck Archipelago.

GENUS **CALHERODIUS** BONAPARTE

Calherodius Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 139. Type, by monotypy, *Ardea cucullata* Lichtenstein = *Ardea leuconotus* Wagler.

Caloardea Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **11**, 1926, p. 219. Type, by original designation, *Ardea leuconotus* Wagler.

cf. Peters, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **39**, 1930, p. 275–276.

Calherodius leuconotus (Wagler)

Ardea Leuconotus Wagler, Syst. Av., 1827, Ardea, no. 33. (Senegambia.)

Senegal and Egyptian Sudan south to the Transvaal and Natal.

GENUS **OROANASSA** PETERS

Oroanassa Peters, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **39**, 1930, p. 276. Type, by original designation, *Nycticorax magnificus* Ogilvie-Grant.

cf. Peters, *loc. cit.*, p. 276–277.

Oroanassa magnifica (Ogilvie-Grant)

Nycticorax magnificus Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, 1899, p. 586. (Five-finger Mountain, Hainan.)

Mountains of the island of Hainan and of central Fukien, China.

GENUS **NYCTANASSA** STEJNEGER

Nyctanassa Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1887, p. 295 (note). Type, by original designation, *Ardea violacea* Linné.

cf. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **26**, 1898, p. 131–134.

Nyctanassa violacea violacea (Linné)

Ardea violacea Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 143. (North America = Carolina, *ex* Catesby.)

Breeds from eastern Kansas, southern Illinois and Indiana and South Carolina south through eastern Mexico, eastern Central America and the West Indies. Winters in the southern part of its range.

Nyctanassa violacea bancrofti Huey

Nyctanassa violacea bancrofti Huey, Condor, **29**, 1927, p. 167, and fig. (Scammon Lagoon, Lower California.)

Pacific coast of Lower California south to Salvador.

Nyctanassa violacea cayennensis (Gmelin)

Ardea cayennensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 626. (Cayenne.)[1]

South America from Colombia south to Peru and southern Brazil.

Nyctanassa violacea pauper (Sclater and Salvin)

Nycticorax pauper Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1870, p. 327. (Indefatigable Island, Galapagos Archipelago.)

The Galapagos Islands.

Genus GORSACHIUS Bonaparte

Gorsachius Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 138. Type, by monotypy, *Nycticorax goisagi* Temminck.

cf. Hachisuka, Ibis, 1926, p. 585–592.
Kinnear and Robinson, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1927, p. 130.

Gorsachius goisagi (Temminck)

Nycticorax goisagi Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 98, 1835, pl. 582. (Japan.)

Eastern China, Japan, Riu Kiu Islands, Formosa and the Philippines (Luzon and Mindanao).

Gorsachius melanolophus melanolophus (Raffles)

Ardea melanolopha Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1822, p. 326. (Western Sumatra.)

Tropical and subtropical India, Ceylon, southern China, Formosa, Indo-China, Borneo, Sumatra and Java.

Gorsachius melanolophus minor Hachisuka

Gorsachius melanolophus minor Hachisuka, Ibis, 1926, p. 592. (Katchel Island, Nicobar Islands.)

Nicobar Islands.

Gorsachius melanolophus kutteri (Cabanis)

Butio Kutteri Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **29**, 1881, p. 425. (Philippines.)

Gorsachius melanolophus blythi Hachisuka, Ibis, 1926, p. 591. (Philippines.)

Philippine Islands.

Gorsachius melanolophus rufolineatus Hachisuka

Gorsachius melanolophus rufolineatus Hachisuka, Ibis, 1926, p. 591. (Iwahig, Palawan.)

Palawan.

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[1] Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **62**, 1918, p. 31.

Genus ZONERODIUS Salvadori

Zonerodius Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **18**, 1882, p. 336. Type, by monotypy, *Ardea heliosylus* Lesson.

cf. Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 203.

Zonerodius heliosylus Lesson

Ardea Heliosyla Lesson, Voy. 'Coquille,' Zoöl., **1**, livr. 7, 1828, pl. 44; livr. 16, 1830, p. 722. (New Guinea.)

Salawatti, New Guinea and Aru Islands.

Genus TIGRIORNIS Sharpe

Tigriornis Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, 1895, p. 14. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Tigrisoma leucolopha* Jardine.

cf. Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 29.

Tigriornis leucolopha (Jardine)

Tigrisoma leucolopha Jardine, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **17**, 1846, p. 86. (Either Old Calabar or Bonny Rivers.)

West Africa from Sierra Leone south to the lower Congo and east to northeastern Belgian Congo.

Genus TIGRISOMA Swainson

Tigrisoma Swainson, Zoöl. Journ., **3**, 1828, p. 362. Type, by original designation, *Ardea tigrina* Gmelin = *Ardea lineata* Boddaert.

Tigribaphe Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, 1912, p. 61. Type, by monotypy, *Tigribaphe leucolaema* Reichenow[1] = *Tigrisoma salmoni* Sclater and Salvin.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 208.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zoöl. Ser., **12**, no. 18, 1929, p. 488–489.
Stolzmann, Ann. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 203–206 (plumages of *salmoni*).
Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 58–60.

Tigrisoma lineatum lineatum (Boddaert)

Ardea lineata Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 52. (Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum. no. 860.)

Tigrisoma excellens Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1888, p. 595. (Segovia River, Honduras.)[2]

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[1] Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop. pt. 1, 1924, p. 30, note, states that *Tigribaphe leucolaema* Reichenow is founded on a Tigrisoma from South America and not on an African bird as claimed by Reichenow in the original description (see *postea*).

[2] *Cf.* Todd, Ann. Carn. Mus., **14**, 1922, p. 137.

Eastern Central America from the Segovia River south to Panama, northwestern South America to Ecuador east to the Guianas and upper Amazonia.

Tigrisoma lineatum marmoratum (Vieillot)

Ardea marmorata Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, 1817, p. 415. (Paraguay.)

Tigriosoma (sic) *bahiæ* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, 1895, p. 14. (Bahia, Brazil = immature.)

Brazilian Highlands, Paraguay and northern Argentina.

Tigrisoma (lineatum?) fasciatum (Such)

Ardea Fasciata Such, Zoöl. Journ., **2**, 1825, p. 117. (Brazil.)

Range not determined.

Tigrisoma (lineatum?) bolivianum (Lönnberg)

Heterocnus bolivianus Lönnberg, Ibis, 1903, p. 462. (Tatarenda, Bolivian Chaco.)

Bolivian Chaco south to Corrientes, Argentina.
(Perhaps not different from *fasciatum*).

Tigrisoma salmoni salmoni Sclater and Salvin

Tigrisoma salmoni Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1875, p. 38, f. 2. (Cauca River, Colombia.)

Tigribaphe leucolaema Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, 1912, p. 61. (Ukerewe Island, Lake Victoria. Error = northwestern South America.)

Tropical Colombia and Ecuador.

Tigrisoma salmoni brevirostre Stolzmann

Tigrisoma salmoni brevirostre Stolzmann, Ann. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 206. (Valley of Marcapata, southeastern Peru.)

Southeastern Peru. (This proposed subspecies requires confirmation.)

Genus HETEROCNUS Sharpe

Heterocnus Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, 1895, p. 14. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Tigrisoma cabanisi* Heine.

cf. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **26**, 1898, p. 198–200.

Heterocnus cabanisi (Heine)

Tigrisoma Cabanisi Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **7**, 1859, p. 407. (Mexico.)

Mexico from southern Sonora and southern Tamaulipas to eastern Panama.

SUBFAMILY BOTAURINAE

GENUS ZEBRILUS BONAPARTE

Zebrilus Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 138. Type, by monotypy, *Ardea undulata* Gmelin.

cf. Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1**, 1916, p. 172–173.

Zebrilus undulatus (Gmelin)

Ardea undulata Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 637. (Cayenne.)

The Guianas to Central Brazil.

[*Ardea pumila* Boddaert, 1783, the earliest name for this species, is preoccupied by *Ardea pumila* Lepechin, 1770.]

GENUS IXOBRYCHUS BILLBERG

Ixobrychus Billberg, Syn. Faun. Scand., **1**, pt. 2, 1828, p. 166. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ardea minuta* Linné. (Stone, Auk, **24**, 1907, p. 192.)

cf. Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 52.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1256–1261.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 202–203 (Ixobrychus), p. 204 (Nannocnus).
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 30.
Wetmore, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **63**, 1919, p. 173–175.

Ixobrychus minutus minutus (Linné)

Ardea minuta Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 240. (Switzerland.)

Central and southern Europe to western Siberia and Transcaspia, Asia Minor and Palestine to Kashmir and northwestern India; northern Africa. Winters in Africa to Cape Colony.

Ixobrychus minutus payesii (Hartlaub)

Ardea Payesii Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **6**, 1858, p. 42. (Casamanse River, Senegal.)

Africa from Senegal and the Sudan south to Cape Province; southwestern Arabia.

Ixobrychus minutus podiceps (Bonaparte)

Ardeola (*Ardea*) *podiceps* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 134. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Ixobrychus minutus dubius Mathews

Ixobrychus minutus dubius Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 234. (Southwest Australia, type from Herdman's Lake.)

Southwest Australia.

Ixobrychus minutus alisteri Mathews

Ixobrychus minutus alisteri Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1913, p. 188. (New name for *Ardea pusilla* Vieillot, not Müller. New South Wales.)

Ixobrychus minutus queenslandicus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 89. (Kedron Brook, South Queensland.)

Ixobrychus minutus victoria Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1915, p. 24. (Geelong, Victoria.)

Eastern Australia from Queensland to Victoria. (Perhaps not different from *dubius*.)

Ixobrychus minutus novæzelandiæ (Potts)

Ardeola Novæ Zelandiæ Potts, Trans. New Zealand Inst., **3**, 1871, p. 99. (Westland, South Island, New Zealand.)

New Zealand.

Ixobrychus sinensis sinensis (Gmelin)

Ardea Sinensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 642. (China.)

Northeastern China south to India, Ceylon, Burma and the Malay Peninsula, Moluccas and New Britain. (The validity of the various subspecies is questionable. *Cf. Hartert, loc. cit., p. 1260.*)

Ixobrychus sinensis luteolus (Stejneger)

Ardetta luteola Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1887, p. 290, in text. (Wakayama, Kii, Hondo, Japan.)

Japan.

Ixobrychus sinensis astrologus Wetmore

Ixobrychus sinensis astrologus Wetmore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **31**, 1918, p. 83. (Paete, Laguna, Luzon.)

Philippine Islands.

Ixobrychus sinensis lepidus (Horsfield)

Ardea lepida Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1821, p. 190. (Java.)

Sumatra? Java.

Ixobrychus sinensis bryani (Seale)

Ardetta bryani Seale, Occ. Pap. Bishop Mus., **1**, no. 3, 1901, p. 27. (Guam.)

Guam.

Ixobrychus sinensis moorei Wetmore

Ixobrychus sinensis moorei Wetmore, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **63**, 1919, p. 173. (Uala, Truk group, Middle Carolines.)

Unique.

Ixobrychus involucris (Vieillot)

Ardea involucris Vieillot, Tabl. Encyc. Méth., **3**, 1823, p. 1127. (Paraguay.)

Southern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, south to northern Patagonia. Isolated in the Santa Marta district of Colombia.

Ixobrychus exilis hesperis Dickey and van Rossem

Ixobrychus exilis hesperis Dickey and van Rossem, Bull. Sou. Cal. Acad. Sci., **23**, 1924, p. 11. (Buena Vista Lake, Kern County, California.)

Breeds in western North America from southern Oregon to southern California. In winter south to Lower California (and Central America?).

Ixobrychus exilis exilis (Gmelin)

Ardea exilis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 645. (Jamaica.)

Breeds in central and eastern North America from southern Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia south to the West Indies and southern Mexico. Winters from Georgia southward to Brazil.

Ixobrychus exilis pullus van Rossem

Ixobrychus exilis pullus van Rossem, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **6**, 1930, p. 227. (Tobari Bay, Sonora, Mexico.)

Coastal mangrove swamps of the Arid Tropical Zone of southern Sonora, Mexico, from Kino Bay, south at least to Tobari Bay.

Ixobrychus exilis bogotensis Chapman

Ixobrychus exilis bogotensis Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33**, 1914, p. 171. (Suba Marshes, Bogotá, Colombia.)

Savanna of Bogotá, Colombia.

Ixobrychus exilis erythromelas (Vieillot)

Ardea erythromelas Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, 1817, p. 422. (Paraguay.)

Trinidad and the Guianas south to Paraguay.

Ixobrychus eurhythmus (Swinhoe)

Ardetta eurhythma Swinhoe, Ibis, 1873, p. 74, pl. 2. (Amoy, Shanghai.)

Breeds from southern Transbaikalia to Ussuri and south to middle China and the Japanese Islands to Hondo. Winters from southern China to Cochin China and the Malay Peninsula, Philippines, Sunda Islands and Celebes.

Ixobrychus cinnamomeus (Gmelin)

Ardea cinnamomea Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 643. (China.)

China from Manchuria to Hainan; Riu Kiu Islands; Formosa; India and Ceylon, Andamans and Nicobars, Philippines, Sunda Islands and Celebes.

Ixobrychus sturmii (Wagler)[1]

Ardea Sturmii Wagler, Syst. Av. 1827, Ardea, sp. 37. (Senegambia.)

Africa from Senegal and Kordofan south to Cape Province.

Genus DUPETOR Heine and Reichenow

Dupetor Heine and Reichenow, Nomencl. Mus. Hein., 1890, p. 308. Type, by monotypy, *Ardea flavicollis* Latham.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 174.
Hellmayr, Avif. Timor, 1914, p. 108.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 205–206. (Dupetor and Erythrophoyx.)

Dupetor flavicollis flavicollis (Latham)

Ardea flavicollis Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 701. (India.)

Central and southern China south to the Indian Peninsula and Ceylon, Malay Peninsula, Cochin China, Greater Sunda Islands and Celebes.

Dupetor flavicollis australis (Lesson)

Ardea australis Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 8, 1831, p. 572. ("du Voyage de Peron" = Timor.)

Timor.

Dupetor flavicollis nesophilus (Sharpe)

Ardeirallus nesophilus Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, 1894, p. 32. (Duke of York Island.)

New Britain, Duke of York Island and New Ireland.

Dupetor flavicollis woodfordi (Ogilvie-Grant)

Ardeiralla woodfordi Ogilvie-Grant, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1888, p. 202. (Aloa, Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands.

Dupetor flavicollis gouldi (Bonaparte)

Ardetta gouldi Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 132. (New South Wales.)

Ardetta melaena Salvadori, Atti R. Acad. Sci. Torino, **13**, 1878, p. 1187. (Halmahera.)

Ardeirallus prœtermissus Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, 1893, p. 4. (Ceram and Buru). For many years known as *Erythrophoyx praetermissa* (Sharpe).

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[1] I do not believe that the characters on which Ardeiralla Bonaparte are based are of generic value. If such slight structural variations are stressed to the extent of generic separation, then Nannocnus and Ardeiralla must both be maintained and a genus created, for *exilis*.

Ardeiralla flavicollis olivei Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 234. (Johnston River, North Queensland.)

Ardeiralla flavicollis disneyi Mathews, *op. cit.* (Parry's Creek, Northwest Australia).

Ardeiralla flavicollis melvillensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 74. (Melville Island.)

Moluccas, New Guinea, Aru and Kei Islands; Australia.

GENUS **BOTAURUS** STEPHENS

Botaurus Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zoöl., **11**, pt. 2, 1819, p. 592. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ardea stellaris* Linné. (Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 66.)

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1261–1264.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 206–207.
Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1900, p. 364.

Botaurus stellaris stellaris (Linné)

Ardea stellaris Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 144. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Botaurus stellaris orientalis Buturlin, Nascha Okhota, 1908, Heft 9–11. (Inkou, Manchuria and Olekminsk, Siberia.)

Breeds in the greater part of the temperate Palaearctic region. Winters from the Mediterranean countries to northeastern Belgian Congo, Ethiopia and Arabia.

Botaurus stellaris capensis (Schlegel)

Ardea stellaris capensis Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **5**, 1863, Ardeae, p. 48. (South Africa.)

South Africa from Lake Ngami to Natal and Cape Province.

Botaurus poiciloptilus (Wagler)

Ardea poiciloptila Wagler, Syst. Av., 1827, Ardea, sp. 28, note. (New South Wales.)

Botaurus poiciloptilus westralensis Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 235. (Sharks Bay, West Australia.)

Botaurus poiciloptilus maorianus Iredale and Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 76. (New name for *Botaurus melanotus* Gray, 1843, not *Botaurus melanotos* Brehm, 1842. New Zealand.)

Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand.

Botaurus lentiginosus (Montagu)

Ardea lentiginosa Montagu, Suppl. Orn. Dict., 1813, text and plate. (Piddletown, Dorsetshire, England.)

Breeds from central British Columbia east to southern Ungava, south to southern California, the Ohio Valley and Delaware Bay. Winters from the southern part of its breeding range south to Guatemala, occasionally to Panama and Cuba.

Botaurus pinnatus (Wagler)

Ardea pinnata Wagler, Isis, 1829, col. 662. (State of Bahia, Brazil.)

South America from Colombia to the Guianas and to southeastern Brazil.

FAMILY COCHLEARIIDAE

GENUS COCHLEARIUS BRISSON

Cochlearius Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 48; **5**, 1760, p. 506. Type, by tautonymy, [*Cochlearius*] *cochlearius* Brisson = *Cancroma cochlearia* Linné.

cf. Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1**, 1916, p. 172–173.
Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 235, 1926, p. 10–11.

Cochlearius cochlearius zeledoni (Ridgway)

Cancroma zeledoni Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **8**, 1885, p. 93. (Mazatlan, Mexico.)

Mexico, from Sinaloa and Vera Cruz south to northern Costa Rica.

Cochlearius cochlearius panamensis Griscom

Cochlearius zeledoni panamensis Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 235, 1926, p. 11. (Corozal, Canal Zone.)

Southern Costa Rica and Panama.

Cochlearius cochlearius cochlearius (Linné)

Cancroma Cochlearia Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 233. (Guiana.)

Northern South America to Peru and southern Brazil; Island of Trinidad.

SUBORDER BALÆNICIPITES

FAMILY BALÆNICIPITIDAE

GENUS BALÆNICEPS GOULD

Balæniceps Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1851 (1852), p. 1. Type, by original designation, *Balæniceps rex* Gould.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 86–89.

Balæniceps rex Gould

Balæniceps Rex Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1851 (1852), p. 2, pl. 35. (Upper White Nile.)

Bahr-el-Ghazal and White Nile south to the Katanga district and Uganda.

SUBORDER CICONIAE

SUPERFAMILY SCOPOIDEA

FAMILY SCOPIDAE

GENUS SCOPUS BRISSON

Scopus Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 48; **5**, 1760, p. 503. Type, by monotypy, *Scopus* = *Scopus umbretta* Gmelin.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 89–93.

Scopus umbretta umbretta Gmelin

Scopus Umbretta Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 618. (Senegal.)

West Africa from Senegal to Nigeria.

Scopus umbretta bannermani C. H. B. Grant

Scopus umbretta bannermani C. H. B. Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 27. (Mt. Leganisho, 6600 feet, British East Africa.)

The entire Ethiopian region, including southwestern Arabia and Madagascar, except that section occupied by *S. u. umbretta*.

SUPERFAMILY CICONIOIDEA

FAMILY CICONIIDAE

SUBFAMILY MYCTERIINAE

GENUS MYCTERIA LINNÉ

Mycteria Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 140. Type, by monotypy, *Mycteria americana* Linné.

cf. Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bay. Akad. Wiss., **22**, 1906, p. 711.

Mycteria americana Linné

Mycteria americana Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10., **1**, 1758, p. 140. ("America calidiore," = Brazil, from first citation.)

Breeds along the coast from Texas to Florida north to South Carolina; Greater Antilles, Mexico, Central America, South America to Peru and Argentina (to Córdoba and Buenos Aires).

GENUS IBIS LACÉPÈDE

Ibis Lacépède, Tabl. Ois., 1799, p. 18. Type, by tautonymy, *Ibis candidus* Daudin = *Tantalus ibis* Linné.

Dipluravis Strand, Soc. Ent. Stuttgart, **25**, no. 4, 1910, p. 14. Substitute name for *Diplura* Jerdon, not Koch.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 107–110.
Ridgway, Auk, **30**, 1913, p. 95.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 331–332; **8**, 1930, p. 558.

Ibis ibis (Linné)

Tantalus Ibis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 241. (Egypt.)

Africa from Senegambia to the Sudan and south to Cape Province; Madagascar.

Ibis leucocephalus (Pennant)

Tantalus leucocephalus Pennant, Indian Zoöl., 1769, p. 11, pl. 10. (Ceylon.)

India, Ceylon, Burma, Indo-China and southwestern China.

Ibis cinereus (Raffles)

Tantalus cinereus Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1822, p. 327. (Sumatra.)

Malay Peninsula to Cambodia, Sumatra and Java.[1]

SUBFAMILY CICONIINAE

GENUS **ANASTOMUS** BONNATERRE

Anastomus Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encyc. Méth., Orn., **1**, 1791, p. xciii. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ardea oscitans* Boddaert (Gray, List Gen. Bds., ed. 2, 1841, p. 87).

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 102–103.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 333–334; **8**, 1930, p. 559.

Anastomus oscitans (Boddaert)

Ardea oscitans Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 55. (Pondicherry, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 932.)

India, Ceylon, Assam, Burma, Siam and Cochin China.

Anastomus lamelligerus lamelligerus Temminck

Anastomus lamelligerus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr., 40, 1823, pl. 236. (Senegal.)

East Africa from Senegal and the Sudan to the Zambesi River.

Anastomus lamelligerus madagascariensis Milne-Edwards

Anastomus madagascariensis Milne-Edwards, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **91**, 1880, p. 1037. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

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[1] Delacour, Ibis, 1929, p. 208–209, reinstates *Tantalus lacteus* Temminck as a valid species occurring in the same region as *cinereus*.

GENUS **SPHENORHYNCHUS** LICHTENSTEIN

Sphenorhynchus Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl., 1823, p. 76. Type, by monotypy, *Ciconia abdimii* Lichtenstein.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 99–102.

Sphenorhynchus abdimii (Lichtenstein)

Ciconia Abdimii Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl., 1823, p. 76. (Dongola, Sudan.)

Drier parts of Africa from Dongola and Ethiopia to Angola and the Transvaal.

GENUS **DISSOURA** CABANIS

Dissoura Cabanis, Preuss. Staats-Anz., 1850, Beil., p. 1484. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ardea episcopus* Boddaert. (Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **26**, 1898, p. 294.)

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 97–99.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 324, 325; **8**, 1930, p. 557.

Dissoura episcopus microscelis (G. R. Gray)

Ciconia microscelis G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **3**, 1848, [p. 561] pl. CLI. (No type locality = Africa, *apud* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 348.)

Africa from Senegambia and the Sudan south to Cape Province.

Dissoura episcopus episcopus (Boddaert)

Ardea Episcopus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 54. (Coromandel Coast, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 906.)

India, Ceylon, and Burma.

Dissoura episcopus neglecta Finsch

Dissoura neglecta Finsch, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, 1904, p. 94. (Celebes, Java, Sumbawa, Lombok, and the Philippines.)

Malay Peninsula, Siam, Indo-China, Sunda Islands, Celebes and the Philippines.

Dissoura episcopus stormi (Blasius)

Melanopelargus episcopus stormi Blasius, Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Lübeck, (2), Heft 10–11, 1896, p. 120. (Pontianak, West Borneo.)

Dissoura mortoni Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, 1902, p. 26. (Lamang, Sandakan ♂; Mengalong River, Sarawak ♀.) Figured Ibis, 1903, pl. 5.

Borneo.

Genus CICONIA Brisson

Ciconia Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 48; **5**, 1760, p. 361. Type, by tautonymy, *Ciconia* = *Ardea Ciconia* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1213–1216.

Ciconia ciconia ciconia (Linné)

Ardea Ciconia Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 142. (Europe, Asia, Africa; restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds in the greater part of Europe north to latitude 60°; Morocco, Algeria, Tunis. Winters in Africa south to Cape Province.

Ciconia ciconia asiatica Severtzov

Ciconia alba asiatica Severtzov, Bull. Imp. Soc. Friends Nat. Sci. Anthr. and Ethnogr. Moscow, **8**, pt. 2, 1873, p. 145. (Turkestan.)

Breeds in Buchara, Turkestan and Yarkand. Winters in India.

Ciconia ciconia boyciana Swinhoe

Ciconia boyciana Swinhoe, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1873, p. 513. (Yokohama.)

Breeds from Lower Ussuri and the Amur Rivers to Korea and Japan.

Ciconia nigra (Linné)

Ardea nigra Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 142. (Northern Europe; restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds in southern Sweden, Denmark, Germany, east through Russia and Asia to northern China. Winters in Africa south of Senegambia and the Sudan; India.

Genus EUXENURA Ridgway

Euxenura Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Geol. Geogr. Surv. Terr., **4**, 1878, p. 249. Type, by monotypy, *Ardea maguari* Gmelin = *Ardea galeata* Molina.

cf. Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 61.

Euxenura galeata (Molina)

Ardea Galeata Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili, 1782, p. 235. (Chile.)

South America from the Guianas to Chile and southern Argentina.

Genus XENORHYNCHUS Bonaparte

Xenorhynchus Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 106. Type, by subsequent designation, *Mycteria australis* Shaw. (Salvadori, Orn. Pap., pt. 3, 1882, p. 377.)

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **3**, 1914, p. 407–411.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 326–327.

Xenorhynchus asiaticus asiaticus (Latham)

Mycteria asiatica Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 670. (India.)

India, Ceylon, Burma, Malay Peninsula, Siam and Cochin China.

Xenorhynchus asiaticus australis (Shaw)

Mycteria Australis Shaw, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **5**, 1800, p. 33. (New South Wales.)

Xenorhynchus asiaticus rogersi Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 229. (Northwest Australia, type from Fitzroy River.)

New Guinea, islands in Torres Strait, northern and eastern Australia.

GENUS **EPHIPPIORHYNCHUS** BONAPARTE

Ephippiorhynchus Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 106. Type, by monotypy, *Mycteria senegalensis* Shaw.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 103–105.

Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis (Shaw)

Mycteria Senegalensis Shaw, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **5**, 1800, p. 35, pl. 3. (No type locality = Senegal.)

Africa from Senegal and the Sudan south to the Orange River.

GENUS **JABIRU** HELLMAYR

Jabiru Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bay. Akad. Wiss., **22**, 1906, p. 711. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Ciconia mycteria* Lichtenstein.

cf. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **26**, 1898, p. 314–315.

Jabiru mycteria (Lichtenstein)

Ciconia mycteria Lichtenstein, Abh. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, Phys. Kl., 1816–1817 (1819), p. 163. (Brazil, *ex* Marcgrave.)

Southern Mexico, Central America and South America to Argentina (northeastern Córdoba.)

GENUS **LEPTOPTILOS** LESSON

Leptoptilos Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 8, 1831, p. 583. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ardea dubia* Gmelin. (Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 67.)

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 105–107.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 327–330.

Leptoptilos dubius (Gmelin)

Ardea dubia Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 624. (India.)

India, Burma, Malay Peninsula, Indo-Chinese countries, Sumatra, Java and Borneo.

Leptoptilos crumeniferus (Lesson)

Ciconia crumenifera Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 8, 1831, p. 585. (Senegal.)

Senegal and the Sudan south to the Orange River.

Leptoptilos javanicus (Horsfield)

Ciconia Javanica Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1821, p. 188. (Java.)

Central and southern India, Ceylon, Burmese Provinces, southern China, Hainan, Malay Peninsula, Java, Sumatra, Borneo.

SUPERFAMILY THRESKIORNITHOIDEA

FAMILY THRESKIORNITHIDAE

SUBFAMILY THRESKIORNITHINAE

GENUS THRESKIORNIS G. R. GRAY

Threskiornis G. R. Gray, App. to List Gen. Bds., 1842, p. 13. Type, by original designation, *Tantalus æthiopicus* Latham.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1225–1228.
Mathews, Auk, **30**, 1913, p. 95.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 189.

Threskiornis æthiopica æthiopica (Latham)

Tantalus æthiopicus Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 706. ("Aethiopia" = Egypt?)

Africa south of the Sahara, southern Arabia to the Persian Gulf. Formerly in Egypt.

Threskiornis æthiopica abbotti (Ridgway)

Ibis abbotti Ridgway, Descr. New Bds. Ids. of Aldabra and Assumption northwest of Madagascar, Aug. 16, 1893. (Aldabra Island.) [Advance sheet from Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, Oct. 25, 1893, p. 599.]

Island of Aldabra.

Threskiornis æthiopica bernieri (Bonaparte)

Ibis bernieri Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 151, note. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Threskiornis melanocephala (Latham)

Tantalus melanocephalus Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 709. (India.)

India, Ceylon and Burma to China and Japan.

Threskiornis molucca molucca (Cuvier)

Ibis molucca Cuvier, Règne Anim., éd. nouv., **1**, 1829, p. 520, note. (Moluccas.)

Babber, Ceram, Salawatti, Waigiu, Kei Islands, New Guinea.

Threskiornis molucca strictipennis (Gould)

Ibis strictipennis Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 4, April 1, 1838, app. p. 7. (Australia). Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1837 (= May 1838), p. 106.

Ibis molucca alligator Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 227. (South Alligator River, Northern Territory.)

Australia.

GENUS **CARPHIBIS** REICHENBACH

Carphibis Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. xiv. Type, by original designation, *Ibis spinicollis* Jameson.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **3**, 1914, p. 386–391.

Carphibis spinicollis (Jameson)

Ibis spinicollis Jameson, Edinb. New Philos. Journ., **19**, 1835, p. 213. (Murray River, New South Wales.)

Carphibis spinicollis fitzroi (sic) Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 228. (Fitzroy River, northwest Australia.)

Australia and Tasmania.

GENUS **PSEUDIBIS** HODGSON

Pseudibis Hodgson, in Gray's Zoöl. Misc., 1844, p. 86. Type, by monotypy, *Ibis papillosa* Temminck.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 315–318.

Pseudibis papillosa (Temminck)

Ibis papillosa Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 51, 1824, pl. 304. (India and Ceylon.)

Northern India south to Mysore.

Pseudibis davisoni (Hume)

Geronticus Davisoni Hume, Str. Feath., **3**, 1875, p. 300. (Pakchan Estuary, Tenasserim.)

Eastern Upper Burma to Pegu, Tenasserim, Cochin China and Siam.

GENUS **THAUMATIBIS** ELLIOT

Thaumatibis Elliot, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1877, p. 483, 489. Type, by original designation, *Ibis gigantea* Oustalet.

cf. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, **5**, 1921, p. 73–74.

Thaumatibis gigantea (Oustalet)

Ibis gigantea Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Philom., Paris (7), **1**, 1877, p. 25. (Mekong River, Cambodia). (Figured Ibis, 1911, pl. 1.)

Cochin China, Cambodia, Peninsular Siam.

Genus **GERONTICUS** Wagler

Geronticus Wagler, Isis, 1835, col. 1232. Type, by subsequent designation, *Tantalus calvus* Boddaert. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 67.)

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1222–1224. (*Comatibis eremita.*)
Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, pt. 2, 1901, p. 323–324.

Geronticus eremita (Linné)

Upupa Eremita Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 118. (Switzerland.)

Now found only locally in northern Africa and east to Mesopotamia; coasts of the Red Sea; Ethiopia; Blue Nile. Formerly in southern Europe north to the upper Rhine Valley, Switzerland and Hungary.

Geronticus calvus (Boddaert)

Tantalus Calvus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 52. (Cape of Good Hope, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 867.)

Mountainous districts of southern Africa.

Genus **NIPPONIA** Reichenbach

Nipponia Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. xiv. Type, by monotypy, *Ibis temminckii* Reichenbach = *Ibis nippon* Temminck.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1224–1225.

Nipponia nippon (Temminck)

Ibis nippon Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 93, 1835, pl. 551. (Japan.)

Breeds in Ussuriland, Korea, Japan (south to Hondo), northern China south to southern Kansu, Tsinling Mountains and Kiauchou. Migratory only in northern part of its range.

Genus **LAMPRIBIS** Elliot

Lampribis Elliot, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1877, p. 483 (in key), p. 507. Type, by monotypy, *Ibis olivacea* DuBus.

Oreoibis Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31**, 1912, p. 235. Type, by original designation, *Oreoibis akleyorum* Chapman.

cf. Bannerman, Nov. Zoöl., **35**, 1929, p. 78–81.
Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 117–123.
Chapin, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 84, 1923, p. 1–7.

Lampribis olivacea olivacea (DuBus)

Ibis olivacea DuBus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Belg., **4**, 1838, p. 105 and pl. (Upper Guinea, accepted as type locality by Chapin, *loc. cit.*)

Lampribis splendida Salvadori, Ibis, 1903, p. 185. (Liberia.)

Sierra Leone and Liberia.

Lampribis olivacea cupreipennis (Reichenow)

Theristicus cupreipennis Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, 1903, p. 134. (Cameroon.)

Southern Cameroon and western Congo.

Lampribis olivacea rothschildi Bannerman

Lampribis rothschildi Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 6. (Infante d'Henrique, Principe Island.)

Princes Island, Gulf of Guinea.

Lampribis olivacea bocagei Chapin

Lampribis bocagei Chapin, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 84, 1923, p. 5, f. 2A, 3A. (Rio de São Thomé, São Thomé Island.)

Island of São Thomé, Gulf of Guinea.

Lampribis olivacea akleyorum (Chapman)

Oreoibis akleyorum Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31**, 1912, p. 235, pl. 23, 24. (South slope of Mt. Kenya, 9000 feet.)

Southern slopes of Mt. Kenya, Kenya Colony. (Mt. Elgon and Aberdare Mountains?)

/ **Lampribis rara** Rothschild, Hartert and Kleinschmidt

Lampribis rara Rothschild, Hartert and Kleinschmidt, Nov. Zoöl., **4**, 1897, p. 377. (Denkera, Gold Coast, *ex.* Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1877, pl. 51.)

Liberia to Angola and east across the Belgian Congo to Avakubi and Bomakandi.

GENUS **HAGEDASHIA** BONAPARTE

Hagedashia Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 152. Type, by "virtual tautonymy," *Tantalus hagedash* Latham.

cf. Neumann, Ornis, **13**, 1909, p. 190–196.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 36. App. 1930, p. 836.

/ **Hagedashia hagedash brevirostris** (Reichenow)

Theristicus brevirostris Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 147. (Alén, southern Cameroon.)

Hagedashia hagedash guineensis Neumann, Ornis, **13**, 1909, p. 194. (Ogruga, Ammambara Creek, Nigeria.)

West Africa from Gambia to the Congo; Fernando Po.

Hagedashia hagedash nilotica Neumann

Hagedashia hagedash nilotica Neumann, Ornis, **13**, 1909, p. 193. (Kimo, northwest of Adis Ababa, Ethiopia.)

The White Nile to central Ethiopia and Shoa, south to Uganda.

Hagedashia hagedash erlangeri Neumann

Hagedashia hagedash erlangeri Neumann, Ornis, **13**, 1909, p. 193. (Dogge, southern Somaliland.)

East Africa from southern Somaliland south to Nyasaland and the Zambesi.

Hagedashia hagedash hagedash (Latham)

Tantalus Hagedash Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 709. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Africa south of the Zambesi.

GENUS BOSTRYCHIA REICHENBACH

Bostrychia Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. xiv. Type, by monotypy, *Ibis carunculata* Rüppell.

cf. Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, pt. 2, 1901, p. 325. (*Theristicus carunculatus.*)

Bostrychia carunculata (Rüppell)

Ibis carunculata Rüppell, Neue Wirb., Vög., 1837, p. 49, pl. 19. (Taranta Mountains, Ethiopia.)

Ethiopian Highlands from Senafé to Shoa.

GENUS HARPIPRION WAGLER[1]

Harpiprion Wagler, Isis, 1832, col. 1232. Type, by subsequent designation, *Ibis plumbeus* Temminck = *Ibis caerulescens* Vieillot. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 67.)

cf. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **26**, 1898, p. 24. (Molybdophanes.)

Harpiprion cærulescens (Vieillot)

Ibis cœrulescens Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **16**, 1817, p. 18. (Paraguay.)

Central Brazil south to Paraguay, Uruguay and northern Argentina.

GENUS THERISTICUS WAGLER

Theristicus Wagler, Isis, 1832, col. 1231. Type, by monotypy, *Tantalus melanopis* Gmelin.

cf. Salvadori, Ibis, 1900, p. 501–517.
Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 64–65.

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[1] Replaces *Molybdophanes* Reichenbach.

Theristicus caudatus (Boddaert)

Scolopax caudatus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 57. (Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 976.)

Theristicus columbianus Finsch, Notes Leyden Mus., **21**, 1899, p. 23. ("Colombia.")

Colombia, Venezuela, the Guianas, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and northern Argentina.

Theristicus branickii Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Theristicus branickii Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1894, p. 404. (Lake Junin, Peru.)

High Temperate Regions of Ecuador, Peru and northern Bolivia.

Theristicus melanopis (Gmelin)

Tantalus melanopis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 653. ("In insula Novi Anni.")

Chile and southern Argentina from the Rio Negro to Tierra del Fuego.

Genus CERCIBIS Wagler

Cercibis Wagler, Isis, 1832, col. 1232. Type, by monotypy, *Ibis oxycercus* Spix.

cf. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **26**, 1898, p. 28–29.

Cercibis oxycerca (Spix)

Ibis oxycercus Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 69, pl. 87. ("Province of Pará.")

Orinoco region east to Surinam, south to southeastern Colombia and the Rio Negro region of Brazil.

Genus MESEMBRINIBIS Peters[1]

Mesembrinibis Peters, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, 1930, p. 256. Type, by original designation, *Tantalus cayennensis* Gmelin.

cf. Dabbene, Bol. Soc. Physis, **1**, 1915, p. 532–533.

Mesembrinibis cayennensis (Gmelin)

Tantalus cayennensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 652. (Cayenne.)

Panama and the greater part of tropical South America to Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

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[1] Replaces *Harpiprion* Wagler.

Genus **PHIMOSUS** Wagler

Phimosus Wagler, Isis, 1832, col. 1233. Type, by monotypy, *Ibis nudifrons* Spix.

cf. Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bay. Akad. Wiss., **22**, 1906, p. 710.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zoöl. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 485.

Phimosus infuscatus berlepschi Hellmayr

Phimosus berlepschi Hellmayr, Verh. Zoöl.-Bot. Ges. Wien, **53**, 1903, p. 247. (Orinoco River region.)

Northern South America from the mouth of the Magdalena River to Surinam.

Phimosus infuscatus nudifrons (Spix)

Ibis nudifrons Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 69, pl. 86. ("Ad litora lacum S. Francisci.")

Brazil south of the Amazon from Matto Grosso east to Piauhy and south to São Paulo.

Phimosus infuscatus infuscatus (Lichtenstein)

Ibis infuscata Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl., 1823, p. 75. ("Brazil" = Paraguay, *ex* Azara.)

Phimosus azarae Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **9**, 1902, p. 123. (Paraguay.)

Paraguay, northeastern Argentina and Uruguay.

Genus **GUARA** Reichenbach

Guara Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat. 1852 (1853), p. xiv. Type, by original designation, *Scolopax rubra* Linné.

cf. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **26**, 1898, p. 39–42.

Guara alba (Linné)

Scolopax alba Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 145. (Carolina.)

Guara alba longirostris Bailey, Bull. Bailey Mus. and Libr. Nat. Hist., no. 4, 1930, [p. 1] (no type specimen or type locality designated).

Breeds from Lower California, Central Mexico, the Gulf coast, Florida and South Carolina to the West Indies and northern South America. Winters from Central Mexico, the Gulf coast and Florida southward.

Guara rubra (Linné)

Scolopax rubra Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 145. (Bahamas.)

Tropical South America; casual in the West Indies and Central America.

GENUS PLEGADIS KAUP

Plegadis Kaup, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch., 1829, p. 82. Type, by monotypy, *Tantalus falcinellus* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1220–1222.
Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **26**, 1898, p. 29–38.

Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus (Linné)

Tantalus Falcinellus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, 1766, p. 241. (Austria, Italy.)

Breeds from southern France, Serbia, Rumania and southern Russia to the Mediterranean region, eastward through Persia, Turkestan, Afghanistan and tropical Asia. Also Africa and Madagascar. In North America locally in Mexico and along the Gulf coast, Florida, Cuba and Hispaniola. Casual north of its breeding range in northern Europe and northeastern North America.

Plegadis falcinellus peregrinus (Bonaparte)

Ibis peregrina Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 159. (Java and Celebes.)

Plegadis falcinellus rogersi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 56. (Parry's Creek, northwest Australia.)

Philippines, Celebes, East Indies from Java to Australia.

Plegadis (falcinellus?) guarauna (Linné)

Scolopax Guarauna Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 242. (Brazil.)

Breeds in North America from Oregon and Utah to southern Mexico and in South America from Peru and Brazil to Argentina (Mendoza and Buenos Aires Provinces). North American birds winter in southern part of breeding range; South American north of Santiago, Chile and Cape San Antonio, Argentina.

Plegadis ridgwayi (Allen)

Falcinellus Ridgwayi Allen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **3**, 1876, p. 355. (Lake Titicaca.)

Highlands of Peru and Bolivia.

GENUS LOPHOTIBIS REICHENBACH

Lophotibis, Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. xiv. Type, by original designation, *Tantalus cristatus* Boddaert.

cf. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **26**, 1898, p. 27–28.

Lophotibis cristata cristata (Boddaert)

Tantalus cristatus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 51. (Madagascar, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 841.)

Eastern Madagascar.

Lophotibis cristata urschi Lavauden

Lophotibis cristata urschi Lavauden, Alauda (1), **1**, 1929, p. 233. (Ankarafantsika and 100 km. southeast of Majunga, western Madagascar.)

Western Madagascar.

SUBFAMILY PLATALEINAE

GENUS PLATALEA LINNÉ

Platalea Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 139. Type, by subsequent designation, *Platalea leucorodia* Linné. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 67.)

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1217–1220.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **3**, 1914, p. 398–402.
Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 330–332.

Platalea leucorodia leucorodia Linné

Platalea Leucorodia Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 139. (Europe.)

Breeds locally in Holland, southern Spain, Balkan countries, Rumania and southern Russia to Transcaucasia and Asia Minor. Winters in Africa.

Platalea leucorodia major Temminck and Schlegel

Platalea major Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold, Faun., Jap., Aves, 1849, p. 119, pl. 75. (Japan.)

Central Asia from China, southern Transbaikalia, Ussuriland and Japan south to Syria, Egypt, India and Formosa. Migratory in northern part of its range.

Platalea leucorodia archeri Neumann

Platalea leucorodia archeri Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **76**, 1928, p. 783. (Dahlak Island, Red Sea.)

Coasts of the Red Sea and Somaliland; White Nile.

Platalea minor Temminck and Schlegel

Platalea minor Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold, Faun. Jap., Aves, 1849, p. 120, pl. 76. (Japan.)

Korea, southern Japan to southern China, Hainan, Formosa and occasionally to the Philippines.

Platalea alba Scopoli

Platalea alba Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., **2**, 1786, p. 92. (Luzon, *ex* Sonnerat. Error = Cape of Good Hope.)

Africa from Gambia and the Egyptian Sudan south to Cape Province; Madagascar.

Platalea regia Gould

Platalea regia Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 4, 1838, App. p. 7. (East coast of New South Wales.)

Platalea regia stalkeri Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 229. (Alexandra, Northern Territory.)

Australia; occasional in New Guinea,[1] Celebes, Timor, the Moluccas and New Zealand.

GENUS PLATIBIS BONAPARTE

Platibis Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 724. Type, by monotypy, *Platalea flavipes* Gould.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **3**, 1914, p. 403–406.

Platibis flavipes (Gould)

Platalea flavipes Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 4, 1838, App. p. 7. (New South Wales.)

Platalea flavipes whitei Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 229. (Alexandra, Northern Territory.)

Australia.

GENUS AJAIA REICHENBACH

Ajaia Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. xvi. Type, by original designation *Ajaia rosea* Reichenbach = *Platalea ajaja* Linné.

cf. Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **26**, 1898, p. 52–55.

Ajaia ajaja (Linné)

Platalea Ajaja Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 140. ("in America australi" = Jamaica from first citation.)

Breeds in the southern United States (Gulf States and Florida), Bahamas, Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica(?), Central Mexico south to Argentina (Córdoba and Buenos Aires) and Chile.

SUBORDER PHOENICOPTERI

FAMILY PHOENICOPTERIDAE

GENUS PHOENICOPTERUS LINNÉ

Phoenicopterus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 139. Type, by monotypy, *Phoenicopterus ruber* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1266–1268.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 9–10.

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[1] Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 191, sets up *Platalea intermedia* Ogilvie-Grant (Ibis, 1889, p. 52, pl. 1, Port Moresby), for the birds from New Guinea, but gives no reasons for so doing.

Phoenicopterus antiquorum Temminck

Phœnicopterus antiquorum Temminck, Man. d'Orn., **2**, 1820, p. 587. (Europe and Africa.)

Breeds locally in the Caspian Sea region, the Kirghiz Steppes, Transcaspia, Transcaucasia, West Siberia (Turgai), about the Persian Gulf, Ceylon(?), northwestern India, Cape Verde Islands and South Africa. Formerly in southern Spain, southern France, Tunis and Lower Egypt.

Phoenicopterus ruber Linné

Phoenicopterus ruber Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 139. ("Africa, America, rarius in Europa." Restricted type locality, West Indies.)

Atlantic coast of subtropical and tropical America, breeding locally in the Bahamas, Cuba, Hispaniola, Yucatan and Guiana; formerly on the Florida Keys; Galapagos Islands.

Phoenicopterus chilensis Molina

Phœnicopterus Chilensis Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili, 1782, p. 242. (Chile.)

Temperate South America from Peru on the west and Uruguay on the east to Tierra del Fuego.

Genus PHOENICONAIAS G. R. Gray

Phoeniconaias G. R. Gray, Ibis, 1869, p. 440, 442. Type, by monotypy, *Phoenicopterus minor* Geoffroy.

cf. Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 350.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 375–376.

Phoeniconaias minor (Geoffroy)

Phœnicopterus minor Geoffroy, Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom., **1**, pt. 2, 1798, p. 98 and pl. (No type locality given = Senegal.)

Southern and eastern Africa, (possibly Senegal); Madagascar and northwestern India.

Genus PHŒNICOPARRUS Bonaparte

Phœnicoparrus Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **43**, 1856, p. 992. Type, by original designation, *Phoenicopterus andinus* Philippi.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 21–22.

Phœnicoparrus andinus (R. A. Philippi)

Phoenicopterus andinus R. A. Philippi, Anal. Univ. Chile, 1854, p. 337. (Desert of Atacama, northern Chile.)

Chilean Andes and Andes of northwestern Argentina (Catamarca).

Phœnicoparrus jamesi (Sclater)

Phœnicopterus jamesi Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1886, p. 399, pl. 36, p. 400, f. 3. (Andes of Province of Tarapaca, Chile.)

Andes of southern Peru, northern Chile and extreme northwestern Argentina.

ORDER ANSERIFORMES

SUBORDER ANHIMAE

FAMILY ANHIMIDAE

GENUS ANHIMA BRISSON

Anhima Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 48; **5**, 1760, p. 518. Type, by tautonymy, *Anhima* [*anhima*] = *Palamedea cornuta* Linné.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zoöl. ser., **12**, 1929, p. 498.

Anhima cornuta (Linné)

Palamedea cornuta Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 232. (Brazil.)

The greater part of northern tropical South America.

GENUS CHAUNA ILLIGER

Chauna Illiger, Prodromus, 1811, p. 253. Type, by monotypy, *Parra chavaria* Linné.

cf. Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 67–69.

Chauna torquata (Oken)

Chaja torquata Oken, Lehrb. Naturg., **3**, pt. 2, 1816, p. 639. ("In Paraguay, um Plata.")

Chauna salvadorii Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 53, new name for *Palamedea cristata* Swainson, not Linné.

Paraguay, southern Brazil, northern and eastern Argentina and Uruguay.

Chauna chavaria (Linné)

Parra Chavaria Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 260. (Carthagena.)

Northern Colombia and northern Venezuela.

SUBORDER ANSERES

FAMILY ANATIDAE

SUBFAMILY CYGNINAE

GENUS CYGNUS BECHSTEIN

Cygnus Bechstein, Orn. Taschenb., pt. 2, 1803, p. 404, note. Type, by monotypy, *Anas olor* Gmelin.

Clangocycnus Oberholser, Emu, **8**, 1908, p. 3. Type, by monotypy, *Cygnus buccinator* Richardson.

Euolor, Mathews and Iredale, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1917, p. 117. Type, by original designation, *Anas olor* Gmelin.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, 1270–1276.
Oberholser, Emu, **8**, 1908, p. 1–9.
Schiøler, Danmarks Fugle, **1**, 1925, p. 383–410.

Cygnus cygnus cygnus (Linné)

Anas Cygnus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 122. (Restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds from northern Scandinavia eastward through Finland and northern Russia and in northern Asia from Kolymsk and Anadyr to Kamchatka and the Commander Islands south to Ussuri; south in winter to the British Isles, central Asia, China and Japan, sometimes to the Mediterranean.

Cygnus cygnus islandicus C. L. Brehm

Cygnus Islandicus C. L. Brehm, Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., 1831, p. 832. (Iceland.)

Southern Greenland (formerly) and Iceland.

Cygnus bewickii bewickii Yarrell

Cygnus Bewickii Yarrell, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **16**, 1830, p. 453. (England.)

Breeds in northern Russia from the Kanin peninsula and northern Siberia east to the Lena Delta; south in winter to the British Isles, northern Europe, Caspian Sea and central Asia.

Cygnus bewickii jankowskii Alphéraky

Cygnus bewicki jankowskii Alphéraky, Priroda i Okhota, Sept., 1904, p. 10. (Ussuriland.) In Russian: *cf.* Buturlin, Ibis, 1907, p. 651.

Breeds from delta of the Lena to the delta of the Kolyma; south to China and Japan in winter.

Cygnus columbianus (Ord)

Anas Columbianus Ord, in Guthrie, Geog., 2nd Am. ed., **2**, 1815, p. 319. (The Dalles, Oregon, *ex* Lewis and Clark Exp., **2**, p. 192.)

Breeds in North America chiefly north of the Arctic Circle from Alaska to Hudson Bay, north to about lat. 79°; St. Lawrence Island. Winters principally along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts from southern Alaska to California and from Chesapeake Bay to Currituck Sound.

Cygnus buccinator Richardson

Cygnus buccinator Richardson, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor. Am., **2**, 1831 (1832), p. 464. (Hudson Bay.)

Now breeds from British Columbia to the west shore of Hudson Bay and locally to Wyoming; in winter south to southern California and Texas and casually further east.

Cygnus olor (Gmelin)

Anas Olor Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 502. (Restricted type locality, Russia; *cf.* Oberholser, *antea*, p. 9.)

Now breeds in southern Scandinavia, Denmark, east Russia, central and southern Russia, lower Danube valley, Asia Minor and Persia east through Turkestan to Mongolia; in winter to northern Africa, Black Sea, northwestern India and Korea.

Cygnus melancoriphus (Molina)

Anas Melancoripha Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili, 1782, p. 234. (Chile.)

Paraguay, southern Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, Falkland Islands.

GENUS **CHENOPIS** WAGLER

Chenopis Wagler, Isis, 1832, col. 1234. Type, by monotypy, *Ch. atrata* = *Anas atrata* Latham.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1914, p. 10–22.
Oberholser, Emu, **8**, 1908, p. 9–11.

Chenopis atrata (Latham)

Anas atrata Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 834. (Lakes of Australia.)

Chenopis atrata roberti Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 446. (West Australia.)

Australia (except north central) and Tasmania.

SUBFAMILY PLECTROPTERINAE

GENUS **ANSERANAS** LESSON

Anseranas Lesson, Man. d'Orn., **2**, 1828, p. 418. Type, by monotypy, *Anas melanoleuca* Latham = *Anas semipalmata* Latham.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1914, p. 23–33.

Anseranas semipalmata (Latham)

Anas semipalmata Latham, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **4**, 1798, p. 103. (Hawkesbury River, New South Wales.)

Anseranas semipalmata hamiltoni Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 85. (Northwest Australia. Type from Parry's Creek.)

Southern New Guinea and Australia.

GENUS **PLECTROPTERUS** STEPHENS

Plectropterus Stephens, in Shaw, Gen. Zoöl., **12**, pt. 2, 1824, p. 6. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anas gambensis* Linné. (Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 10.)

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 49–56.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 45.

Plectropterus gambensis gambensis (Linné)

Anas gambensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 195. (Gambia.)

Africa from Gambia, Kordofan and the White Nile south to the Zambesi.

Plectropterus gambensis niger P. L. Sclater

Plectropterus niger P. L. Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1877, p. 47. (Type a cage bird said to have come from Zanzibar.)

Africa south of the Zambesi.

SUBFAMILY CEREOPSINAE

GENUS **CEREOPSIS** LATHAM

Cereopsis Latham, Ind. Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. lxvii. Type, by monotypy, *Cereopsis n. hollandiæ* Latham.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1914, p. 44–52.

Cereopsis n. hollandiæ Latham

Cereopsis N. Hollandiæ Latham, Ind. Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. lxvii. (New South Wales = Islands of Bass Straits, *apud* Mathews.)

Cereopsis novaehollandiae georgi Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 446. (Twin-Peak Island, southwest Australia.)

Islands off south and southwest Australia and in Bass Straits.

SUBFAMILY ANSERINAE

GENUS **CHEN** BOIE

Chen, Boie, Isis von Oken, **10**, 1822, col. 563. Type, by monotypy, *Anser hyperboreus* Pallas.

cf. Bent, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 130, 1925, p. 164–188.
Kennard, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **9**, 1927, p. 85–93.

Chen cærulescens (Linné)

Anas cærulescens Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 124. (Hudson Bay.)

Breeds on southwestern part of Baffin Island. Winters chiefly on coast of Louisiana. Casual elsewhere.

Chen hyperborea (Pallas)

Anser hyperboreus Pallas, Spic. Zoöl., fasc. 6, 1769, p. 31. (Northeastern Siberia.)

Breeds in North America east to Melville Peninsula and Southampton Island (east shore of Hudson Bay?), also on the Arctic Islands just north. Almost certainly breeds in northeastern Siberia and perhaps further west. In winter south on the coast of Asia to Japan and most of temperate North America but uncommon east of the Mississippi. Occasional in Europe.

Chen atlantica Kennard

Chen atlantica Kennard, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **9**, 1927, p. 93. (Princess Anne Club, Back Bay, Princess Anne County, Virginia.)

Breeds on coasts of northern Greenland and eastern Ellesmere Land, Devon Island(?), Bylot Island(?). In winter on the Atlantic seaboard from Chesapeake Bay to North Carolina.

Chen rossii (Cassin)

Anser Rossii Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1861, p. 73. (Great Slave Lake.)

Breeding range unknown, possibly on Arctic coast or islands of North America east of Kent Peninsula. Winters in the interior valleys of California.

GENUS **ANSER** BRISSON

Anser Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 58. Type, by tautonymy, *Anser domesticus* = *Anas anser* Linné.

Melanonyx Buturlin: Psovaia i Rusheinaia Okhota, 1901, p. 22.

cf. Alphéraky, Geese Europe and Asia, 1905, p. 24–132.
Bent, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 130, 1925, p. 188–204.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1278–1288.
Pleske, Mem. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **6**, 1928, p. 313–319.

Anser anser (Linné)

Anas Anser Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 123. (Restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds in Iceland; Europe north of a line from Friesland to the lower Danube, Macedonia, southern Russia, northern and central Asia to Ussuriland and Kamchatka. In winter south to the Mediterranean, northwestern Africa, northwestern India and China.

Anser albifrons albifrons (Scopoli)

Branta albifrons Scopoli, Annus I, Hist. Nat., 1769, p. 69. (Northern Italy?.)

Breeds in Iceland, Finmark, Novaya Zemlya, Kanin Peninsula, Kolguev Island, Arctic coast of Siberia to Bering Straits, New Siberian Islands and Arctic America from Yukon delta to Anderson River; western Greenland between 66° and 72° N. In winter to both shores of the Mediterranean, Black and Caspian Seas, northern India, China and Japan; western North America south to Jalisco and the Gulf coast.

Anser albifrons gambelli Hartlaub

Anser Gambelli Hartlaub, Rev. et Mag. Zoöl., 1852, p. 7. (Texas and southern United States.)

Breeding range unknown, probably somewhere east of the Mackenzie Delta. Winters in the Sacramento Valley, California.[1]

Anser erythropus (Linné)

Anas erythropus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 123. (Restricted type locality, North Sweden. Lönnberg, Ibis, 1913, p. 401–402.)

Anser rhodorhynchus Buturlin, Psovaia i Rusheinaia Okhota, 1901, p. 19. (Northern Asia.)

Breeds on the alpine mountains from Russian Lapland to the Kolyma and perhaps to the Chuckchi Peninsula. Winters south to southern Europe, Egypt, Turkestan, northwest India, China and Japan.

Anser fabalis fabalis (Latham)

Anas Fabalis Latham, Gen. Syn. Suppl., **1**, 1787, p. 297. (Great Britain.)

Anser (*Melanonyx*) *carneirostris* Buturlin, Psovaia i Rusheinaia Okhota, 1901, p. 28, 44. (Novaya Zemlya.)

Anser oatesi Rickett, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, 1901, p. 46. (Foochow, Fokien, China — based on fragments of a single example.)

Breeds from the Kanin Peninsula(?), and mouth of the Pechora, Kolguev Island, Novaya Zemlya, Vaigatch and Yalmal Peninsula to the lower Yenessei between lat. 69°–71° N. In winter south to the Mediterranean, Black and Caspian Seas, Turkestan. Casual as far as China.

Anser fabalis sibiricus[2] (Alphéraky)

Melanonyx arvensis sibiricus Alphéraky, Geese Europe and Asia, 1905, p. 104, pl. 10, 23. (East Siberia.)

Breeds along the Arctic coast of Siberia from the Taimyr Peninsula to the Chuckchi Peninsula. In winter to China and Japan.

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[1] Swarth and Bryant, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zoöl., **17**, 1917, p. 209–222. Kuroda, Condor, **31**, 1929, p. 173–180.

[2] = *Anser middendorffi* (part) of Sharpe.

Anser fabalis serrirostris Swinhoe

Anser segetum var. *serrirostris* Swinhoe, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1871, p. 417. (Near Amoy, China.)

?*Melanonyx segetum anadyrensis* Buturlin, Nascha Ochota, Heft 11, 1908, p. 21–28. (Anadyr.)

?*Anser fabalis curtus* Lönnberg, Fauna och Flora, 1923, p. 277. (Shansi, China.)

Nests at the mouth of the Yenessei and in the northern part of Gouvernment of Yakutsk (lower Lena, Yana, Indigirka and Kolyma Rivers) to the Chuckchi Peninsula. In winter to China and Japan.

Anser neglectus Sushkin

Anser neglectus Sushkin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, 1896, p. 6. (No type locality = Gouvernment of Ufa, east Russia, *ex* Ibis, 1897, p. 5–8.)

Believed to breed on Novaya Zemlya and Kolguev Island. Apparently migrates through the Gouvernment of Ufa and winters in Hungary.

Anser brachyrhynchus Baillon

Anser Brachyrhynchus Baillon, Mém. Soc. R. Abbeville, 1833, p. 74. (Abbeville on the lower Somme, France.)

Breeds in Iceland, Spitzbergen and possibly Franz Josef Land and the Kola Peninsula. Winters in northwestern Europe.

Genus **EULABEIA** Reichenbach

Eulabeia Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853) p. ix. Type, by original designation, *Anas indica* Latham.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1288–1289. (Sub nom. *Anser indicus*.)

Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1929, p. 405–407.

Eulabeia indica (Latham)

Anas indica Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 839. (India in winter, and Tibet.)

Breeds on the lakes of high central Asia from the Tian-Shans (and Alatau) to Ladakh and Kokonor. Winters from Sind to Assam and northern Burma.

Genus **CYGNOPSIS** J. F. Brandt

Cygnopsis J. F. Brandt, Descr. et Icon. Anim. Ross. Nov. Aves, fasc. 1, 1836, p. 5. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anas cygnoid* [*es*] Linné. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 73.)

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1276–1277.

Cygnopsis cygnoid (Linné)

Anas Cygnoid Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 122. (Asia.)

Siberia from the Tobol and the Ob to Kamchatka, the Commander and Kurile Islands south to the Altai, Lake Baikal and Ussuri. Winters in China.

Genus PHILACTE Bannister

Philacte Bannister, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1870, p. 131. Type, by monotypy, *Anas canagica* Sewastianov.

cf. Bent, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 130, 1925, p. 263–269.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1289–1290. (Sub nom. *Anser canagicus.*)

Philacte canagica (Sewastianov)

Anas Canagica Sewastianov, Nova Acta Acad. Sci. Imp. St. Pétersb., **13**, 1802, p. 349, pl. 10. (Kanaga Island, Aleutian Islands.)

Breeds on the northeast coast of Siberia, northwest coast of Alaska and on St. Lawrence Island. Winters chiefly in the Aleutian Islands.

Genus BRANTA Scopoli

Branta Scopoli, Annus I, Hist. Nat., 1769, p. 67. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anas bernicla* Linné. (Bannister, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1870, p. 131.)

cf. Bent, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 130, 1925, p. 204–263.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1292–1299.
Schiøler, Danmarks Fugle, **1**, 1925, p. 497–523.

Branta bernicla bernicla (Linné)

Anas Bernicla Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 124. (Northern Europe = Sweden.)

Breeds in northern Europe and Asia from Novaya Zemlya to the Taimyr Peninsula; Franz Joseph Land; Kolguev Island. Winters on the coasts of northwestern Europe.

Branta bernicla hrota (O. F. Müller)

Anas Hrota O. F. Müller, Zoöl. Dan. Prodr., 1776, p. 14. (Iceland.)

Breeds in Arctic America from long. 100° W. (110° W.?) south to lat. 74° N., on both western and eastern coasts of Greenland south to 70° N., and on Spitzbergen. Winters chiefly on the Atlantic coast of the United States from New Jersey to North Carolina, also on the coasts of northwestern Europe.

Branta bernicla nigricans (Lawrence)

Anser nigricans Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **4**, 1846, p. 171, pl. 12. (Egg Harbor, New Jersey.)

Breeds on the Arctic coasts of Siberia from the Taimyr Peninsula and New Siberian Islands eastward; Arctic America on the mainland east to Coronation Gulf and on the islands east to long. 110° W. (100° W.?). In winter on western shores of the Pacific south to Japan and northern China and on the east from Vancouver Island to Lower California.

Branta leucopsis (Bechstein)

Anas leucopsis Bechstein, Orn. Taschenb., Th. 2, 1803, p. 424. (Germany.)

Breeds in northeastern Greenland and in Spitzbergen. In winter to the British Isles and the coasts of the North and Baltic Seas.

Branta canadensis canadensis (Linné)

Anas canadensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 123. (Canada.)

Breeds in North America south of the Barren Grounds. Upper Yukon, Mackenzie (Fort Anderson), Labrador (Okak) south to northeastern California, northern Utah, northern Colorado, South Dakota, James Bay, Gulf of St. Lawrence and Newfoundland. Winters chiefly in the United States.

Branta canadensis hutchinsii (Richardson)

Anser Hutchinsii Richardson, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor.-Am., **2**, 1831 (1832), p. 470. (Melville Peninsula.)

Breeds in northeastern Siberia and on the Commander and Kurile Islands; Barren Grounds of North America from northern Alaska east to southern Baffin Land, Southampton Island and west shore of Hudson Bay (Churchill), north to Victoria Land and Boothia Peninsula. Winters south to Japan and in the western United States.

Branta canadensis occidentalis (Baird)

Bernicla occidentalis Baird, Report Expl. and Surv. R. R. Pac., **9**, 1858, p. 766. (Port Townsend, Washington.)

Resident from Prince William Sound, Alaska, to the Queen Charlotte Islands.

Branta canadensis minima Ridgway

Branta minima Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **8**, 1885, p. 22. (Pacific coast of North America = St. Michaels, Alaska.)

Breeds on the Bering Sea coast of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. Winters west of the Rocky Mountains from southern British Columbia to San Diego County, California.

Branta ruficollis (Pallas)

Anser ruficollis Pallas, Spic. Zoöl., fasc. 6, 1769, p. 21, pl. 4. (Lower Ob, southern Russia.)

Breeds on the Siberian Tundra from the Ob to the Khatanga. Winters in the southern part of the Caspian Sea and in the Aral Sea.

GENUS NESOCHEN SALVADORI

Nesochen, Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 81 (in key) p. 126. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Anser sandvicensis* Vigors.

cf. Wilson and Evans, Aves Hawaiienses, pt. 4, 1893 [= p. 187–189 and pl.].

Nesochen sandvicensis (Vigors)

Anser sandvicensis Vigors, List Anim. Garden Zoöl. Soc., ed. 3, 1833, p. 4. (Hawaiian Islands.)

Hawaiian Islands. Now nearly extinct in the wild state.

GENUS CHLOËPHAGA EYTON

Chloëphaga Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 13. Type, by original designation, *Anas magellanica* Gmelin = *Anas leucoptera* Gmelin.

cf. Blaauw, Ibis, 1920, p. 497–498.
Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **30**, 1917, p. 75.
Wetmore, Univ. Cal. Publ. Zoöl., **24**, 1926, p. 415.

Chloëphaga melanoptera (Eyton)

Anser melanopterus Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 93. (Lake Titicaca.)

Western South America from the highlands of Peru and Bolivia to the Straits of Magellan.

Chloëphaga leucoptera (Gmelin)

Anas leucoptera Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 505. (Falkland Islands.)

Southern Chile, southern Argentina, Tierra del Fuego, Falkland Islands.

Chloëphaga dispar (Philippi and Landbeck)

Bernicla dispar Philippi and Landbeck, An. Univ. Chile, **21**, 1862, p. 431. (Chile.)

Pacific slope of the Chilean cordillera to the Straits of Magellan.

Chloëphaga poliocephala Sclater

Chloëphaga poliocephala Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1857, p. 128. (*ex* pl. 165 in Gray, Gen. Bds.)

Southern Chile, southern Argentina and Tierra del Fuego.

Chloëphaga rubidiceps Sclater

Chloëphaga rubidiceps Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1860, p. 387, pl. 173. (Falkland Islands.)

Falkland Islands; occasional in southern Argentina.

Chloëphaga hybrida hybrida (Molina)

Anas Hybrida Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili, 1782, p. 241. (Chiloe Island.)

Chile from Chiloe southward, southern Argentina, Tierra del Fuego.

Chloëphaga hybrida malvinarum Phillips

Chloëphaga hybrida malvinarum Phillips, Auk, **33**, 1916, p. 423. (Port Stephens, West Falkland, Falkland Islands.)

Falkland Islands.

GENUS **CYANOCHEN** BONAPARTE

Cyanochen Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **43**, 1856, p. 648. Type, by monotypy, *Bernicla cyanoptera* Rüppell.

cf. Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1900, p. 138–139.

Cyanochen cyanopterus (Rüppell)

Bernicla cyanoptera Rüppell, Syst. Uebers., 1845, p. 129, pl. 47. (Shoa.)

Highlands of Ethiopia and Shoa.

GENUS **CHENONETTA** BRANDT

Chenonetta Brandt, Descr. Icon. Anim. Ross. Nov. Aves, fasc. 1, 1836, p. 5. Type, by monotypy, *Anser lophotus* Brandt = *Anas jubata* Latham.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1914, p. 51–59.

Chenonetta jubata (Latham)

Anas jubata Latham, Ind. Orn. Suppl., 1801, p. lxix. (New South Wales.)

Chenonetta jubata alexanderi Mathews, Austral. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 56. (Northwest Australia.)

Australia and Tasmania.

SUBFAMILY DENDROCYGNINAE

GENUS **DENDROCYGNA** SWAINSON

Dendrocygna Swainson, Classif. Bds., **2**, 1837, p. 365. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anas arcuata* Horsfield.
(Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 28.)

Ctenanas Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 90. (New name for Leptotarsis Eyton [type, by monotypy, *Leptotarsis eytoni* Eyton] on grounds of preoccupation by Leptotarsus Guérin.)

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 115–182.

Dendrocygna viduata (Linné)

Anas viduata Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 205. (Carthagena, Colombia.)

Tropical South America south to the Argentine Chaco, Paraguay and Uruguay. Africa south of the Sahara to southern Angola and the Umlazi River; Madagascar; Comoro Islands.

Dendrocygna bicolor helva Wetmore and Peters

Dendrocygna bicolor helva Wetmore and Peters, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **35**, 1922, p. 42. (Unlucky Lake, San Diego County, California.)

Breeds locally from southern California east to southeastern Texas and south to Lake Chapala and the Valley of Mexico. In winter south to Guerrero and Tabasco.

Dendrocygna bicolor bicolor (Vieillot)

Anas bicolor Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1816, p. 136. (Paraguay.)

Northern tropical South America from Colombia to the Guianas; Trinidad; Brazil from Bahia southwest to Tucumán thence southeast to Buenos Aires Province. East Africa from Kordofan and Sennar to Natal; Madagascar; India and Ceylon; Bengal to Pegu.

Dendrocygna arcuata (Horsfield)

Anas arcuata Horsfield, Zoöl. Res. Java, pt. 8, 1824, pl. [64.] (Java.)

Dendrocygna javanica peroni Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 86. (Northwest Australia.)

Philippines, Borneo, Java, Bali, Sumba, Celebes, Timor, Moluccas, eastern New Guinea, Australia, New Caledonia, Fiji Islands.

Dendrocygna javanica (Horsfield)

Anas Javanica Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1821, p. 199. (Java.)

India from Sind eastward to the coast of southern China, south over the Indian Peninsula, Ceylon, Nicobar Islands, Malay Peninsula, Siam and Cochin China; Riu Kiu Islands, southwestern half of Borneo; Sumatra; Java.

Dendrocygna autumnalis autumnalis (Linné)

Anas autumnalis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 127. (America.)

Sinaloa, Nuevo Leon and southeastern Texas south to the Canal Zone.

Dendrocygna autumnalis discolor Sclater and Salvin

Dendrocygna discolor Sclater and Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., 1873, p. 161. (Venezuela, Guiana and Brazil.)

Eastern Panama and tropical South America to Guayaquil on the west, east over Amazonia and the Guianas to southern Brazil (São Paulo); northern Argentina? Trinidad, and occasional in some of the southern Lesser Antilles.

Dendrocygna arborea (Linné)

Anas arborea Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 128. (America = Jamaica.)

Bahama Islands, Greater Antilles, Virgin Islands, northern Lesser Antilles.

Dendrocygna guttata Schlegel

Dendrocygna guttulata Wallace, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1863, p. 36. (Buru, Ceram and Celebes) *nomen nudum.*

Dendrocygna guttata Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **6**, 1866, Anseres, p. 85. (Celebes.)

Basilan and Mindanao, Celebes, Moluccas, Buru, Ceram, Amboina, Tenimber, Aru and Kei Islands, New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago. (Gunantambu Island.)

Dendrocygna eytoni (Eyton)

Leptotarsis Eytoni Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 111. (Northwest Australia.)

Dendrocygna eytoni munna Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 86. ([Northwest] Australia.)

Australia and Tasmania.

SUBFAMILY ANATINAE

GENUS ALOPOCHEN STEJNEGER

Alopochen Stejneger, Standard Nat. Hist., **4**, 1885, p. 141. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anas ægyptiaca* Linné. (Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **8**, 1918, p. 572.)

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 187–199.

Alopochen ægyptiaca (Linné)

Anas ægyptiaca Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 197. (Egypt.)

Africa south of the Sahara, also the entire Nile Valley; southern Palestine. Numerous instances of casual occurrence in Europe.

GENUS NEOCHEN OBERHOLSER

Neochen Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **8**, 1918, p. 571. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Anser jubatus* Spix.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 200–203.

Neochen jubata (Spix)

Anser jubatus Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 84, pl. 108. ("Ad ripam fl. Solimoëns in insula Praya das Onças.")

Basins of the Orinoco and the Amazon and their affluents.

Genus SARKIDIORNIS Eyton

Sarkidiornis Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 20. Type, by original designation, *Anser melanotos* Pennant.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 68–79.

Sarkidiornis melanota (Pennant)

Anser melanotos Pennant, Indian Zoöl., 1769, p. 12, pl. 11. (Ceylon.)

Africa from Gambia and the Sudan south to Cape Colony; Madagascar; India and Ceylon, Burma, Tenasserim, Siam and southeastern China.

Sarkidiornis carunculata (Lichtenstein)

Anas carunculata Lichtenstein, Abh. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, Phys. Kl., 1816–17 (1819) p. 176. (Brazil, *ex* Marcgrave.)

Eastern tropical South America from Venezuela south to northern Argentina, Paraguay and southern Brazil (São Paulo).

Genus CAIRINA Fleming

Cairina Fleming, Philos. Zoöl., **2**, 1822, p. 260. Type, by monotypy, *Anas moschata* Linné.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 57–67.

Cairina moschata (Linné)

Anas moschata Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 124. ("India." Brazil substituted by Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **9**, 1902, p. 131.)

Mexico (Mazatlan and central Tamaulipas) south through Central America and South America to the coast of Peru on the west and to La Plata estuary in the east; casual to the Rio Negro, Argentina.

Genus ASARCORNIS Salvadori

Asarcornis, Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 46 (in key), p. 59. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Anas scutulata* S. Müller.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 80–84.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 387–389.

Asarcornis scutulata (S. Müller)

Anas scutulata S. Müller, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Land-en Volkenk., 1842, p. 159 (Java.)

Assam south through the Malay Peninsula to Sumatra and Java.

Genus COSCOROBA Reichenbach

Coscoroba Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853) p. x. Type, by original designation and tautonymy, *Anser candidus* Vieillot = *Anas coscoroba* Molina.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 42–44.

Coscoroba coscoroba (Molina)

Anas Coscoroba Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili, 1782, p. 234. (Chile.)

Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, Falkland Islands.

Genus CASARCA Bonaparte

Casarca Bonaparte, Comp. List Bds. Europe and North America, 1838, p. 56. Type, by monotypy and tautonymy *Anas rutila* Pallas = *Anas casarca* Linné = *Anas ferruginea* Pallas.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 230–264.

Casarca ferruginea (Pallas)

Anas ferruginea Pallas, in Vroeg's Cat. 1764, Adumbr., p. 5. (No type locality given = Tartary.)

Breeds chiefly from southeastern Europe and western Mediterranean lands north and east across Asia to Transbaikalia, and the upper Amur, south to Persia, the Himalayas and southwestern China. Winters in the southern half of its breeding range and to the Nile Valley; India and southern China.

Casarca cana (Gmelin)

Anas cana Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 510. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Cape Province, Orange Free State, Transvaal.

Casarca tadornoides (Jardine and Selby)

Anas tadornoides Jardine and Selby, Ill. Orn., **2**, 1828, pl. 62 and text. (New South Wales.)

Casarca tadornoides westralis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 118. (Southwest Australia, type from Augusta.)

West and South Australia, Victoria and Tasmania.

Casarca variegata (Gmelin)

Anas variegata Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 505. (New Zealand = Dusky Sound, *ex* Latham.)

New Zealand.

Genus STICTONETTA Reichenbach

Stictonetta Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853) p. ix. Type, by original designation, *Anas nævosa* Gould.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 92–93.

Stictonetta nævosa (Gould)

Anas nævosa Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 177. (West Australia.)

Stictonetta nævosa lesueuri Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 87. (New South Wales.)

Stictonetta branda Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1915, pl. 215. (New South Wales.)

West Australia, New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania.

GENUS **TADORNA** FLEMING

Tadorna Fleming, Philos. Zoöl., **2**, 1822, p. 260. Type, by tautonymy, *Anas tadorna* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1301–1303.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 204–227.

Tadorna tadorna (Linné)

Anas Tadorna Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 122. (Coasts of Europe = Sweden.)

Breeds on the coasts of Norway and southern Sweden, British Isles, coast of France, east to Esthonia; locally about the shores of the Mediterranean, Black and Caspian Seas and eastward on the saline lakes of central Asia to East Siberia, Mongolia and Tibet. Winters from the southern part of its breeding range to northern Africa, Arabia, India, South China and Japan.

Tadorna radjah radjah (Lesson)

Anas radjah "Lesson and Garnot," Lesson, Man. d'Orn., **2**, 1828, p. 417. (Buru.)

Moluccas, Ceram, Buru, Waigiu, Salawatti, New Guinea and the Aru Islands.

Tadorna radjah rufitergum Hartert

Tadorna radjah rufitergum Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **12**, 1905, p. 205. (South Alligator River, Northern Territory.)

Tadorna radjah flindersi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 86. (Cooktown, Queensland.)

Northern and eastern tropical Australia.

GENUS **PSEUDOTADORNA** KURODA

Pseudotadorna Kuroda, Tori, **1**, 1917, p. 1. Type, by monotypy, *Pseudotadorna cristata* Kuroda.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 228–229.

Pseudotadorna cristata Kuroda

Pseudotadorna cristata Kuroda, Tori, **1**, 1917, p. 1, f. 1. (Naktung River, near Fusan, Korea.)

Pseudotadorna cornuta "Kuroda," Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1305. (Substitute name for *P. cristata.*)

Known only from three (to 1930) specimens, two from Korea and one from near Vladivostok. Possibly a hybrid.

GENUS **NESONETTA** G. R. GRAY

Nesonetta G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **3**, 1844, p. 627. Type, by original designation, *Nesonetta aucklandica* G. R. Gray.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 89–91.

Nesonetta aucklandica G. R. Gray

Nesonetta aucklandica G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **3**, 1844, p. 627, pl. 169, f. 4 (head). (Auckland Islands.)

Auckland Islands.

GENUS **ANAS** LINNÉ

Anas Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 122. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anas boschas* Linné = *Anas platyrhynchos* Linné. (Lesson, Man. d'Orn., **2**, 1828, p. 417.)

Lophonetta Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **27**, 1914, p. 100. Type, by original designation, *Anas cristata* Gmelin.

Horizonetta Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **30**, 1917, p. 119. Type, by original designation, *Anas laysanensis* Rothschild.

Afranas Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 204. Type, by original designation, *Anas undulata* Dubois.

Melananas Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 204. Type, by original designation, *Anas sparsa* Eyton.

Micronetta Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 204. Type, by original designation, *Anas punctata* Burchell.

Notonetta Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 204. Type, by original designation, *Anas capensis* Gmelin.

Sibirionetta Boetticher, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2**, 1929, p. 11 (subgenus). Type, by original designation, *Anas formosa* Georgi.

Amazonetta Boetticher, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2**, 1929, p. 12. Type, by original designation, *Anas braziliensis* Gmelin.

Speculanas Boetticher, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2**, 1929, p. 14. Type, by original designation, *Anas specularis* King.

cf. Bent, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 126, 1923, p. 34–75; 98–130; 144–158. (Anas, Eunetta, Nettion, Querquedula, Dafila, Poecilonetta.)
Boetticher, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2**, 1929, p. 10–15.[1]

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[1] I believe it best to follow the treatment of this genus as constituted by Hartert and by Phillips. The only other alternative is to break it up into a large number of genera and subgenera, each one monotypic. It does seem, however, that the "Widgeons" constitute a small, well-defined group, so I maintain Mareca, and for similar reasons Chaulelasmus, is also kept distinct.

Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1306–1328. (Except *strepera*, *penelope* and *americana*.)

Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 214–218. (Except Mareca and Nesonetta.)

Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **2**, 1923, p. 3–409. (Except *penelope*, *americana*, *sibilatrix*, *strepera*, and *couesi*.)

Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 3–9.

Schiøler, Danmarks Fugle, **1**, 1925, p. 269–349. (Nettion, Dafila, Anas, Querquedula.)

Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 41–43.

Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos Linné

Anas platyrhynchos Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 125. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds in Europe and Asia from the Arctic Circle south to the Mediterranean Sea, Asia Minor, northern Persia, Turkestan, Tibet, Central China, Korea and northern Japan; also Iceland (= *A. p. subboschas* Brehm, if the race is valid) and the Azores. In North America from northern Alaska and the Mackenzie Delta to the west shore of Hudson Bay (Fort Churchill), south to northern Lower California, southern New Mexico, eastern Kansas, central Missouri, southern Ohio and the upper James River in Virginia. Winters from southern half of its breeding range to northern Africa, Nile Valley, Persian Gulf, India, Burma, southern China, Japan, southern Mexico and Florida. Many casual records.

Anas platyrhynchos conboschas C. L. Brehm

Anas conboschas C. L. Brehm, Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., 1831, p. 865. (Greenland.)

Breeds on the coasts of Greenland, on the west, north to Upernavik and on the east, north to Angmagsalik.

Anas wyvilliana Sclater

Anas wyvilliana Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1878, p. 350. (Hawaiian Islands.)

Hawaiian Islands. Accidental at Mazatlan, Mexico (*Anas aberti* Ridgway).

Anas oustaleti Salvadori

Anas oustaleti Salvadori, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **4**, 1894, p. 1. (Marianne Islands.)

Islands of Guam, Saipan and Tinian, Marianne Group.

Anas laysanensis Rothschild

Anas laysanensis Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1892, p. 17. (Laysan Island.)

Laysan Island. (14 birds left in 1923.)

Anas poecilorhyncha zonorhyncha Swinhoe

Anas zonorhyncha Swinhoe, Ibis, 1866, p. 394. (Ningpo, China.)

Eastern Asia from Dauria, the Amur River, southern Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands south to southern China and Formosa.

Anas poecilorhyncha haringtoni (Oates)

Polionetta haringtoni Oates, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **17**, 1907, p. 558. (Shan States.)

Burma, Shan States, Yunnan.

Anas poecilorhyncha poecilorhyncha J. R. Forster

Anas poecilorhyncha J. R. Forster, Zoöl. Indica, 1781, p. 23, pl. 13, f. 1. (Ceylon.)

The whole of India to western Assam; Ceylon.

Anas superciliosa pelewensis Hartlaub and Finsch

Anas superciliosa var. *pelewensis* Hartlaub and Finsch, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1872, p. 108. (Pelew Islands.)

Pelew Islands, northern New Guinea, Solomon, Fiji, Samoan and Tonga Islands and Tahiti.

Anas superciliiosa percna Riley

Anas superciliosa percna Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **32**, 1919, p. 93. (Koelawi, Celebes.)

Celebes. (This is probably the form found in western Sumatra, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands and Buru.)

Anas superciliosa rogersi Mathews

Anas superciliosa rogersi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 33. (Augusta, southwest Australia.)

Australia and Tasmania.

Anas superciliosa superciliosa Gmelin

Anas superciliosa Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 537. (New Zealand.)

New Zealand.

Anas luzonica Fraser

Anas Luzonica Fraser, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1839, p. 113. (Island of Luzon.)

Philippine Islands.

Anas melleri Sclater

Anas melleri Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1864 (1865), p. 487, pl. 34. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar; Mauritius (introduced).

Anas fulvigula fulvigula Ridgway

Anas obscura var. *fulvigula* Ridgway, Am. Nat., **8**, 1874, p. 111. (St. John's River, Florida.)

Gulf coast of Florida (possibly Alabama), and north on the east coast of Florida to the St. John's River.

Anas fulvigula maculosa Sennett

Anas maculosa Sennett, Auk, **6**, 1889, p. 263. (Nueces Bay, Texas.)

Gulf coast of the United States from Texas to Mississippi.

Anas diazi diazi Ridgway

Anas diazi Ridgway, Auk, **3**, 1886, p. 332. (San Ysidoro, Puebla, Mexico.)

Highlands of Central Mexico.

Anas diazi novimexicana Huber

Anas novimexicana Huber, Auk, **37**, 1920, p. 273. (Rio Grande, west of Las Cruces, Dona Ana Co., New Mexico.)

Southwestern United States in the upper Rio Grande Valley.

Anas rubripes rubripes Brewster

Anas obscura rubripes Brewster, Auk, **19**, 1902, p. 184. (New Hampshire shore of Lake Umbagog.)

Breeds from the west shore of Hudson Bay (Fort Churchill?) to southern James Bay and Lake Superior; eastward limits not known. Winters south to the Gulf of Mexico and on the entire Atlantic coast to Florida.

Anas rubripes tristis Brewster

Anas rubripes tristis Brewster, Auk, **26**, 1909, p. 176. (New name for *Anas obscura* Gmelin [not Pontoppidan] New York, *ex* Latham.)

Breeds chiefly along the Atlantic coast from Labrador to North Carolina; westward limits not known. In winter from Nova Scotia to Florida and on the Gulf coast.

Anas undulata ruppelli Blyth

Anas Ruppelli Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **24**, 1856, p. 265. (Central Africa = inner northeast Africa.)

Upper Blue Nile and Ethiopian Lake region.

Anas undulata undulata DuBois

Anas undulata DuBois, Orn. Gall., **1**, 1837, p. 119, pl. 77. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Africa from Angola, Uganda and Kenya Colony southward.

Anas sparsa leucostigma Rüppell

Anas leucostigma Rüppell, Syst. Uebers. Vög. N.-O. Afr., 1845, p. 130, 138, pl. 48. (Abyssinia.)

Eastern Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and western Ethiopia south through eastern Congo, Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory, southern limit not known.

Anas sparsa sparsa Eyton

Anas sparsa Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 142. (South Africa.)

South Africa, northern limits not known.

Anas chlorotis G. R. Gray

Anas chlorotis G. R. Gray, Voy. 'Erebus' and 'Terror,' Bds., 1845, p. 15, pl. 20. (New Zealand.)

New Zealand and Chatham Island.

Anas cyanoptera cyanoptera Vieillot

Anas cyanoptera Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1816, p. 104. (La Plata River and Buenos Aires.)

Breeds in North America from southern British Columbia and the central valleys of the Pacific states to the western edge of the Great Plains, south to northern Lower California and central Mexico. Winters in Mexico and Central America. Breeds also in South America from Argentina and Chile southward, and in the Falkland Islands. Occurs regularly and perhaps breeds in Colombia and Ecuador.

Anas cyanoptera orinomus (Oberholser)

Querquedula orinomus Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **19**, 1906, p. 93. (Puna, Lake Titicaca, Peru.)

Andean plateau of Peru and Bolivia.

Anas discors Linné

Anas discors Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 205. (North America = Virginia or Carolina.)

Querquedula discors albinucha Kennard, Auk, **36**, 1919, p. 459. (Grand Chenier, Cameron Parish, Louisiana.)

Breeds in North America east of the Cascades and Sierra Nevada from Great Slave Lake and Lake Winnipeg (rarely to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and northern New England) south to Nevada, New Mexico and Louisiana. Winters south over Mexico, Central America and the West Indies to northern South America (Peru on the west and Cayenne on the northeast).

Anas querquedula Linné

Anas Querquedula Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 126. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds in southeastern England, southern Sweden, Finland and northern Russia east across Asia (south of lat. 60° N.) to Kamchatka; south to France, Italy, Black and Caspian Seas, Turkestan, Tibet(?), Manchuria and northern Japan (Hokkaido). Winters from the Mediterranean to West Africa (Nigeria), upper Egypt and Kenya Colony; southern Arabia, India, Indo-Chinese countries, Sunda Islands, Philippines, Celebes, Moluccas and New Guinea.

Anas castanea (Eyton)

Mareca castanea Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 119, pl. [19]. (New South Wales.)

Virago castanea alexanderi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 56. (Southwest Australia.)

Australia (absent from the north coast and the interior); Tasmania.

Anas gibberifrons gibberifrons S. Müller

Anas (*Mareca*) *gibberifrons* S. Müller, Verh. nat. ges. Ned., Land-en Volkenk., 1842, p. 159, note. (Celebes.)

Java, Celebes, Lesser Sunda Islands, Aru and Kei Islands, New Guinea, Rennell Island, New Caledonia.

Anas gibberifrons mathewsi Phillips

Anas gibberifrons mathewsi Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **2**, 1923, p. 266, new name to replace

Nettion castaneum rogersi Mathews (not *Anas superciliosa rogersi* Mathews), Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 86. (Northwest Australia, type said to be from Parry's Creek.)

Australia (except Melville and Cape York Peninsulas); Tasmania.

Anas gibberifrons gracilis Buller

Anas gracilis Buller, Ibis, 1869, p. 41. (Manawatu, North Island, New Zealand.)

New Zealand.

Anas albogularis albogularis (Hume)

Mareca albogularis Hume, Str. Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 303. (Andaman Islands.)

Southern Andaman Islands.

?Anas albogularis leucopareus (Fleming)

Polionetta albigularis leucopareus Fleming, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **24**, 1911, p. 215. (North Reef Island, Andamans.)

North Reef Island and possibly Middle Andaman, Andaman Islands.

Anas bernieri (Hartlaub)

Querquedula Bernieri "J. Verr." Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, 1860, p. 173. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Anas capensis Gmelin

Anas capensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 527. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Africa from the Cunene, Bechuanaland, African lakes, Uganda and southern Ethiopia southward. Apparently absent from southeastern Africa. Recorded from Lake Chad and Senegambia.

Anas punctata Burchell

Anas punctata Burchell, Travels, **1**, 1822, p. 283, note. (Zak River, Cape Province.)

Africa from southern Angola, Uganda and Shoa to Cape Province; Madagascar.

Anas crecca crecca Linné

Anas Crecca Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 126. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds in Europe and Asia north to lat. 70°, south to the Mediterranean Sea, the Caucasus, Transcaspia, Turkestan, Dzungaria, Mongolia, northeastern China, Manchuria and Hokkaido; Aleutian Islands; Iceland. Winters in Iceland and western Europe and from the southern part of its breeding range to northern Africa, Nile Valley, Somaliland, Persia, India and Ceylon, Assam, southern China and the Philippines. Many instances of casual occurrence elsewhere.

Anas crecca carolinensis Gmelin

Anas carolinensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 533. (Carolina to Hudson Bay.)

Breeds from northern Alaska, northern Mackenzie, Great Slave Lake and Fort Churchill south to California, northern New Mexico and Iowa (formerly), east to Manitoba and Minnesota, locally and rarely to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Winters in the southern United States, Mexico, northern Central America and the West Indies.

Anas formosa Georgi

Anas formosa Georgi, Bemerk. Reise Russ. Reich, **1**, 1775, p. 168. (Lake Baikal.)

Breeds in eastern Siberia from the middle Lena River east to the Kolyma delta and Anadyr, south to Lake Baikal(?) Amurland, northern Sakhalin and northern Kamchatka. Winters in China, Japan and Formosa.

Anas falcata Georgi

Anas falcata Georgi, Bemerk. Reise Russ. Reich, **1**, 1775, p. 167. (Asiatic Russia.)

Breeds in northern Asia south of the Arctic Circle from the upper Yenesei to Kamchatka, south to northern Mongolia(?), the Amur and Ussuriland. Winters in Japan, Korea, eastern and southern China to upper Burma.

Anas leucophrys Vieillot

Anas leucophrys Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1816, p. 156. (Paraguay.)

Southern Bolivia, Paraguay, southwestern (Matto Grosso) and southern (Rio Grande do Sul) Brazil, northeastern Argentina and Uruguay.

Anas brasiliensis Gmelin

Anas brasiliensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 517. (Brazil.)

Eastern South America from the Orinoco, western Brazil, eastern Bolivia, Paraguay, northern Argentina and Uruguay to the Atlantic Ocean.

Anas specularioides alticola Ménégaux

Anas cristata alticola Ménégaux, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, (10), **1**, 1909, p. 224. (Lake Poopo, Bolivia.)

Highlands of Peru and Bolivia.

Anas specularioides specularioides King

Anas specularioides King, Zoöl. Journ., **4**, 1828, p. 98. (Straits of Magellan.)[1]

Mountains of Chile, southern and western Argentina, Tierra del Fuego and Falkland Islands.

Anas specularis King

Anas specularis King, Zoöl. Journ., **4**, 1828, p. 98. (Straits of Magellan.)

Andes of Chile and Argentina from lat. 40° S. to the Straits of Magellan.

Anas versicolor puna Tschudi

Anas Puna Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **10**, Band 1, 1844, p. 315. (Peru.)

Highlands of Peru, Bolivia and northern Chile (above 12,000 feet).

Anas versicolor versicolor Vieillot

Anas versicolor Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1816, p. 109. (Paraguay.)

Chile, southern Bolivia, Paraguay and Rio Grande do Sul south to Tierra del Fuego; Falkland Islands.

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[1] *Anas cristata* Gmelin, the earliest name for this species, is preoccupied by *Anas cristata* J. B. Fischer, Vers. Nat. Livland, 1778, p. 81.

Anas andium (Sclater and Salvin)

Querquedula andium Sclater and Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., 1873, p. 162. (High Ecuador between Rio Bamba and Mocha.)

High Andes in Colombia, Ecuador and western Venezuela.

Anas flavirostris oxyptera Meyen

Anas oxyptera Meyen, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **16**, suppl., 1834, p. 121, pl. 26. (Southern Peru.)

Andean region of central and southern Peru, western Bolivia, northern Chile and northern Argentina (Jujuy and Salta).

Anas flavirostris flavirostris Vieillot

Anas flavirostris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1816, p. 107. (Buenos Aires.)

Southeastern Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina and central Chile south to Tierra del Fuego; Falkland Islands.

Anas eatoni eatoni (Sharpe)

Querquedula eatoni Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, p. 328. (Kerguelen Island.)

Kerguelen Island.

Anas eatoni drygalskii Reichenow

Anas drygalskii Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, 1904, p. 47. (Crozet Islands.)

Crozet Islands.

Anas georgica Gmelin

Anas georgica Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 516. ("Georgia australi America.")

Island of South Georgia.

Anas spinicauda Vieillot

Anas spinicauda Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1816, p. 135. (Buenos Aires.)

Southern South America from the highlands of Peru and plateau of Bolivia to southern Brazil and south to Tierra del Fuego; Falkland Islands.

Anas acuta acuta Linné

Anas acuta Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 126. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds in Iceland and in northern Europe and Asia south to the northern British Isles, Germany, southern Russia, Transcaspia, Turkestan, Altai, Transbaikalia, the Amur, Kamchatka and Commander Islands(?). Winters south to northern Africa, the Nile Valley, Shoa, Persian Gulf, India, Ceylon, Burma, Siam, southern China and Formosa.

Anas acuta tzitzihoa Vieillot

Anas tzitzihoa Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1816, p. 163. (Mexico, *ex* Hernandez.)

Breeds from Arctic coast of northwestern North America east to Hudson Bay, south to southern California, northern Colorado and central Iowa. Winters from southern British Columbia, Mississippi Valley and Chesapeake Bay to Panama and the West Indies; Hawaiian Islands.

Anas angustirostris Ménétriès

Anas angustirostris Ménétriès, Cat. Rais. Obj. Zoöl. Caucase, 1832, p. 58. (Lenkoran.)

Breeds in southern Spain, northern Africa, Cyprus, Syria, southern Caspian Sea, Persia and Baluchistan. Winters chiefly in northwestern India.

Anas bahamensis bahamensis Linné

Anas bahamensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 124. (Bahama Islands, *ex* Catesby.)

Bahama Islands, Greater and northern Lesser Antilles, the Guianas and northern Brazil.

Anas bahamensis rubrirostris Vieillot

Anas rubrirostris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1816, p. 108. (Buenos Aires.)

Southern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, northern and eastern Argentina. Occurs in Peru, Bolivia and Chile but status not known.

Anas galapagensis (Ridgway)

Poecilonetta galapagensis Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **12**, 1889, p. 115. (Charles Island, Galapagos.)

Galapagos Islands.

Anas erythrorhyncha Gmelin

Anas erythrorhyncha Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 517. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Africa from Benguella, the upper Zambesi, Lake Tanganyika, Uganda, and southern Ethiopia to Cape Colony; Madagascar.

Genus **MARECA** Stephens

Mareca Stephens, in Shaw, Gen. Zoöl., **12**, pt. 2, 1824, p. 130. Type, by subsequent designation, *Mareca fistularis* Stephens = *Anas penelope* Linné. (Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 33.)

cf. Bent, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 126, 1923, p. 86–98.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1321–1323.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **2**, 1923, p. 167–210.

Mareca penelope (Linné)

Anas Penelope Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 126. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds in Iceland and in northern Europe and Asia north to lat. 71° N., south regularly to lat. 60° N., and more rarely to 45° or 42°. Winters on the coasts of Britain and southward to northern Africa, the Nile Valley, Ethiopia, Persian Gulf, India, Tenasserim, southern China, Hainan and Japan. Regularly in autumn and winter on the Atlantic coast of North America from New England to the Carolinas. Numerous instances of casual occurrence elsewhere.

Mareca americana (Gmelin)

Anas americana Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 526. (Louisiana and New York.)

North America from the Yukon and Mackenzie Basins, mainly east of the Rockies, to Great Bear and Great Slave Lakes to Lake Winnipeg, south to eastern Oregon, northern Colorado, southern Wisconsin and Indiana. Winters from the coast of British Columbia, Mississippi Valley, and Atlantic coast from Long Island southward to Costa Rica and West Indies.

Mareca sibilatrix (Poeppig)

Anas sibilatrix Poeppig, Froriep's Notizen, **25**, 1829, col. 10. (Chile.)

Southern South America from Chile to southern Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul) and south to Tierra del Fuego; Falkland Islands. Occurs in the northern part of its range only in winter.

GENUS **CHAULELASMUS** BONAPARTE

Chaulelasmus Bonaparte, Geogr. and Comp. List, 1838, p. 56. Type, by monotypy, *Anas strepera* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1230–1231.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **2**, 1923, p. 138–158.

Chaulelasmus streperus (Linné)

Anas strepera Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 125. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds in Iceland, southeastern England and across Europe and Asia (south of lat. 60° N.) to Kamchatka; south to Holland, Germany, central Russia, Caspian Sea, Seistan, Altai(?) and Transbaikalia. In North America from southern British Columbia, central Alberta and northern Saskatchewan south to southern California, Colorado, Nebraska and Wisconsin. Winters from southern Europe, Asia Minor, the Himalayas, middle China and Japan to northern Africa, Ethiopia, India, Assam and southern China and from southern British Columbia, Arizona, the Mississippi Valley and North Carolina south to Lower California, southern Mexico and Florida.

†Chaulelasmus couesi Streets

Chaulelasmus couesi Streets, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1876, p. 46. (Washington Island, Fanning Group.)

Washington and New York Islands, Fanning Group. Now extinct. *Cf. Wetmore, Condor,* **27**, *1925*, p. *36*.

Genus **SPATULA** Boie

Spatula Boie, Isis von Oken, 1822, col. 564. Type, by monotypy, *Anas clypeata* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1328–1331.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 10–41.

Spatula clypeata (Linné)

Anas clypeata Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 124. (Coasts of Europe, restricted type locality, southern Sweden.)

Spatula clypeata indiana Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1913, p. 194. (India.)

Breeds in the British Isles eastward through Europe and Asia to the Kolyma delta, usually about to the Arctic Circle, and south to France, Turkey, the Black Sea, Transcaspia, Turkestan, northern Mongolia(?), Transbaikalia, Amur, Ussuri and Kamchatka(?). In North America from Kotzebue Sound to the lower Mackenzie and southeastward to Lakes Athabaska and Winnipeg; south to central California, northern New Mexico, Kansas and Indiana. Winters in Europe and Asia from the southern border of its breeding range to northern and eastern Africa, Persian Gulf, India, Ceylon, Burma, southern China and Japan; in North America on the Pacific coast from Puget Sound; inland in the lower Mississippi Valley and on the Atlantic coast from Chesapeake Bay southward regularly to Honduras; the Hawaiian Islands. Many instances of casual occurrence.

Spatula platalea (Vieillot)

Anas platalea Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1816, p. 157. (Paraguay.)

Southern South America from Peru and Bolivia to southern Brazil and south to the Straits of Magellan; migratory in northern and southern parts of its range.

Spatula capensis (Eyton)

Rhynchaspis capensis Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 135. (No type locality given = Cape of Good Hope.)

South Africa north to Angola and the Transvaal.

Spatula rhynchotis rhynchotis (Latham)

Anas Rhynchotis Latham, Ind. Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. lxx. (New South Wales.)

Spatula rhynchotis dydimus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 56. (Southwest Australia.)

Southern and eastern Australia and Tasmania.

Spatula rhynchotis variegata Gould

Spatula variegata Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1856, p. 95. (New Zealand.)

New Zealand.

Genus MALACORHYNCHUS Swainson

Malacorhynchus Swainson, Journ. Roy. Inst. Gr. Brit., **2**, pt. 4, 1831, p. 18. Type, by monotypy, *Anas membranacea* Latham.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 42–45.

Malacorhynchus membranaceus (Latham)

Anas membranacea Latham, Ind. Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. lxix. (New South Wales.)

Malacorhynchus membranaceus assimilis, Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 86. (Fitzroy River, Northwest Australia.)

Australia and Tasmania.

Genus RHODONESSA Reichenbach

Rhodonessa Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. ix. Type, by original designation, *Anas caryophyllacea* Latham.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 90–93.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 390–391.

Rhodonessa caryophyllacea (Latham)

Anas caryophyllacea Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 866. (India.)

Local in northeastern India and eastern India south to Madras.

Genus AIX Boie

Aix Boie, Isis, **21**, 1828, p. 329. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anas sponsa* Linné. (Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 35.)

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 46–72.

Aix sponsa (Linné)

Anas Sponsa Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 128. (North America = Carolina.)

Breeds in western North America from British Columbia to California and from Lake Winnipeg to southern Nova Scotia, south to Texas, Florida and Cuba. Winters in the southern half of its breeding area.

Genus DENDRONESSA Swainson

Dendronessa Swainson, Fauna Bor.-Am. Bds., 1831 (1832), p. 497. Type, by original designation, *Anas galericulata* Linné.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 73–84.

Dendronessa galericulata (Linné)

Anas galericulata Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 128. (China.)

Aix galericulata brunnescens Clark, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **27**, 1914, p. 87. (Kiusiu, Japan.)

Breeds in eastern Asia from the Amur and Ussuri south through Korea, eastern China and the Japanese Islands to Formosa. Winters in the part of its range below lat. 40° N.

Genus CHENISCUS Eyton

Cheniscus Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 15. Type, by original designation, *Anas coromandeliana* Gmelin.

cf. Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 209–210.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 98–111.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **6**, 1929, p. 392–394.

Cheniscus coromandelianus coromandelianus (Gmelin)

Anas coromandeliana Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 522. (Coromandel, India.)

India, Ceylon and Burma east to southern China (Yangtse River), south to the Malay Peninsula, Indo-Chinese countries; northern Luzon, Borneo, Sumatra, Java and Banka; casual in northern Celebes.

Cheniscus coromandelianus albipennis (Gould)

Nettapus albipennis Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 6, 1842, text to pl. 5. (Eastern Australia = Moreton Bay, Queensland, *fide* Mathews.)

Cheniscus coromandelianus mackayi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 56. (Mackay, Queensland.)

Eastern Australia.

Cheniscus pulchellus (Gould)

Nettapus pulchellus Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 6, 1842, pl. 4. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

Cheniscus pulchellus rogersi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 56. (Parry's Creek, Northwest Australia.)

Ceram, Buru, southern New Guinea, northern Australia.

GENUS **NETTAPUS** BRANDT

Nettapus Brandt, Descr. Icon. Anim. Ross. Nov., Aves, fasc. 1, 1836, p. 5. Type, by monotypy, *Anas madagascariensis* Gmelin = *Anas aurita* Boddaert.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 94–97.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 45.

Nettapus auritus (Boddaert)

Anas aurita Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 48. (Madagascar, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 770.)

Africa from Gambia and Bahr el Ghazal through Kenya Colony south to Cape Province; Madagascar.

GENUS **PTERONETTA** SALVADORI

Pteronetta Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 46 (in key), p. 63. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Querquedula hartlaubii* Cassin.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **1**, 1922, p. 85–89.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 44.

Pteronetta hartlaubii (Cassin)

Querquedula Hartlaubii Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1859, p. 175. (Camma River, Gaboon.)

Pteronetta hartlaubi albifrons Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 42. (Ituri Forest, Upper Congo.)

Liberia to the Congo, upper Uele and Ituri districts and the African lake region.

GENUS **HETERONETTA** SALVADORI

Heteronetta Salvadori, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. Milano, **8**, 1865, p. 374. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Anas melanocephala* Vieillot (not Gmelin) = *Anas atricapilla* Merrem.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 94–96.

Heteronetta atricapilla (Merrem)

Anas atricapilla Merrem, in Ersch and Gruber's Encyc., sect. 1, **35**, 1841, p. 26. (Buenos Aires.)

Central Chile east to Paraguay and Rio Grande do Sul, south in Argentina to provinces of Mendoza, San Juan and Buenos Aires.

SUBFAMILY NYROCINAE

GENUS NETTA KAUP

Netta Kaup, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch. Eur. Thierw., 1829, p. 102. Type, by monotypy, *Anas rufina* Pallas.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1333–1335.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 101–113.

Netta rufina (Pallas)

Anas rufina Pallas, Reise Russ. Reichs, **2**, 1773, p. 713. (Caspian Sea and lakes of Tartarian Desert.)

Breeds chiefly from the lower Danube through southern Russia east across the Kirghiz Steppes to west Siberia, south to northern Syria, Persia and Yarkand. Winters largely in India, Burma and the Shan States but there are many records for Europe, North Africa and eastern Asia.

GENUS METOPIANA BONAPARTE

Metopiana Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **43**, 1856, p. 649. Type, by monotypy, *Anas peposaca* Vieillot.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 114–120.

Metopiana peposaca (Vieillot)

Anas peposaca Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1816, p. 132. (Paraguay and Buenos Aires.)

Central Chile south to Chiloe Island, east across Argentina to Paraguay, Uruguay and southward to Rio Negro Territory.

GENUS NYROCA FLEMING

Nyroca Fleming, Philos. Zoöl., **2**, 1822, p. 260. Type, by tautonymy, *Anas nyroca* Güldenstädt.

Perissonetta Oberholser, Proc. Indiana Acad. Sci., 1920, p. 110. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Anas collaris* Donovan.

cf. Bent, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 126, 1923, p. 175–230.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1335–1344.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 220–222. (Excl. Erismatura, p. 221.)
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 121–286.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 40.
Sharpe, Handlist, **1**, 1899, p. 222–223. (Aythya, Aristonetta, Fuligula.)

Nyroca valisineria (Wilson)

Anas valisineria Wilson, Am. Orn., **8**, 1814, p. 103, pl. 70, f. 5. (Eastern United States.)

Breeds from Great Slave Lake and upper Mackenzie Valley south to eastern Oregon, northern Utah, northern New Mexico and southwestern Nebraska, east to central Manitoba and South Dakota. Winters from southern British Columbia, Colorado, southern Illinois and Chesapeake Bay to central Mexico, coasts of the Gulf States and Florida.

Nyroca ferina (Linné)

Anas ferina Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 126. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Nyroca ferina ferinoides Kuroda, Dobuts. Zasshi, **32**, 1920, p. 243 (Japanese text), p. 245 (English text). (Haneda, near Tokio, Japan.)

Breeds in the British Isles, southern Scandinavia and from eastern Russia through west Siberia (mainly south of lat. 60°) to Lake Baikal; south to Holland, Germany, the Balkan States, Black Sea, Kirghiz Steppes and Yarkand. Winters in its west European breeding range and south to northern Africa, Nile Valley, Persian Gulf, India, Burma and southern China. Numerous records of casual occurrence in Europe and eastern Asia.

Nyroca americana (Eyton)

Fuligula americana Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 155. (North America.)

Breeds in western North America from southern British Columbia, Lake Athabasca, central Saskatchewan and western Manitoba south to southern California, Utah, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Winters chiefly in the United States and south to Lower California and the Valle de Mexico.

Nyroca collaris (Donovan)

Anas collaris Donovan, Brit. Bds., **6**, 1809, pl. 147 and text. (Lincolnshire, England, from specimen found in Leadenhall Market, London.)

Breeds in North America chiefly from Lake Athabaska and northern Alberta and Saskatchewan southeastward to Manitoba and thence south to North Dakota and Wisconsin. Breeds also in southern British Columbia, Oregon, northern California and Nebraska. Winters in southern United States (chiefly Gulf Coast and Florida) south to Guatemala, the Bahamas and the Greater Antilles.

Nyroca fuligula (Linné)

Anas fuligula Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 128. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds in Iceland, the British Isles and the greater part of Europe and Asia north to lat. 70° and south to central Europe, the Balkan States, Kirghiz Steppes, Lake Baikal, the Amur River, Sakhalin and the Commander Islands. Winters in the southern half of its European breeding range and from Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Kashmir, central China, Korea and Japan south to northern Africa, the Nile Valley, Persian Gulf, India, Arakan, south China and the Philippines. Many casual records in Africa and the East Indies.

Nyroca nyroca (Güldenstädt)

Anas nyroca Güldenstädt, Nov. Comm. Sci. Petropol., **14**, 1769, p. 403. ("— regionibus Tanaicensibus inter gradum 54°–55° . . .")

Anas rufa Mathews and Iredale, Austr. Av. Rec., **4**, 1921, p. 153. (*Ex* Linné, Fn. Svec., ed. 2, 1761, p. 47, no. 134.)

Breeds in southern Europe to Rumania, Poland and west Siberia to the Ob Valley, south to northern Africa (Morocco and Algeria), Persia, Turkestan, Kashmir, the Pamirs and southern Tibet. Winters in the Mediterranean region, Nile Valley, Persian Gulf, Arakan and Burma.

Nyroca innotata Salvadori

Nyroca innotata Salvadori, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **4**, 1894, p. ii. (Betsileo, Madagascar.)

Northern and eastern Madagascar.

Nyroca baeri (Radde)

Anas (Fuligula) Baeri Radde, Reisen Süd. von Ost-Sibirien, **2**, 1863, p. 376, pl. 15. (Southeast Siberia.)

Breeds from Transbaikalia to the lower Ussuri and the Amur; Kamchatka(?). Winters in China, Korea and Japan, upper Assam and Burma.

Nyroca australis Eyton

Nyroca australis Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 160. (Australia = New South Wales.)

Nyroca nyroca dampieri Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 87. (Fitzroy River, Northwest Australia.)

Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand; casual in New Guinea (Arfak), Celebes, New Hebrides and New Caledonia.

Nyroca erythrophthalma (Wied)

Anas erythrophthalma Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasil, **4**, 1832, p. 929. (Lagoa do Braço, Villa Belmonte, southern Brazil.)

Nyroca brunnea Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 161, pl. [23]. (Southern Africa.)

Fuligula nationi Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1877, p. 522. (Lima, Peru.)[1]

Western South America from northwestern Venezuela to southern Peru; Africa from Angola on the west and Shoa on the east to Cape Province.

Nyroca novæseelandiæ (Gmelin)

Anas novæ Seelandiæ Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 541. (Dusky Sound, South Island, New Zealand.)

New Zealand (both islands), Auckland Island, Chatham Islands.

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[1] But *cf.* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 234.

Nyroca marila marila (Linné)

Anas Marila Linné, Fn. Svec., ed. 2, 1761, p. 39. (Lapland.)

Breeds in Iceland, Orkneys, Hebrides, Scandinavian Peninsula, Russia and Siberia, mainly north of lat. 60°; eastern limits not defined. Winters on the coasts of western Europe, eastern Mediterranean, the Black Sea, Syria, Persian Gulf and northwestern India.

Nyroca marila mariloides (Vigors)

Fuligula Mariloides Vigors, Zoöl. Beechey's Voy. 'Blossom,' 1839, p. 31. (No type locality = Bering Sea.)

Breeds on Bering Island, probably also Kamchatka. In winter to the coasts of China, Korea and Japan.

Nyroca marila nearctica (Stejneger)

Aythya marila nearctica Stejneger, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 29, 1885, p. 161. (North America.)

Breeds from the Aleutian Islands and the Bering Sea coast of Alaska north to the Arctic coasts of Alaska and Canada, east to the west shore of Hudson Bay (rarely further east), south to central British Columbia (east of the Cascades), central Alberta, central Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba (formerly to Iowa and Minnesota). Winters chiefly on the sea coasts of North America, from the Aleutian Islands on the west and from Maine on the east, south to northern Lower California and the West Indies.

Nyroca affinis (Eyton)

Fuligula affinis Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 157. (North America.)

Breeds from the middle Mackenzie Valley and Lake Athabaska to western Ontario and south (east of the Cascades) to Oregon, Utah and Nebraska; formerly to northern Illinois. Winters chiefly from the southern United States south to Panama and the West Indies.

GENUS **TACHYERES** OWEN

Tachyeres Owen, Trans. Zoöl. Soc. London, **9**, 1875, p. 254. Type, by monotypy, *Anas brachyptera* Latham.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 287–297.

Tachyeres brachyptera (Latham)

Anas brachyptera Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 834. (Falkland Islands.)

Coasts of southern South America from Valdivia on the west and Puerto Deseado on the east, south to Tierra del Fuego; also on some of the Andean Lakes; Falkland Islands.[1]

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[1] The question as to whether there are one or two species of "Steamer Ducks" is still an open one.

Tachyeres pteroes (Forster)

Anas pteroes Forst., Desc. Anim., 1844, p 338 (Tierra del Fuego)

Flightless – Breeds from Gulf of Ancud to Tierra del Fuego

Tachyeres patachonicus (King)

Micropterus patachonicus King, P.Z.S., 1830, p 15

Same as Pteroes but includes (W. part Magellan Str.) Andean Lakes + N. on E. coast to lat 48° S. Falkland Ids.

GENUS **BUCEPHALA** BAIRD

Bucephala Baird, Rep. Expl. and Surv. R. R. Pac., **9**, 1858, p. L, 788, 795. Type, by original designation, *Anas albeola* Linné.

cf. Bent, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 130, 1925, p. 21–24.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1345–1350.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 287–333.

Bucephala clangula clangula (Linné)

Anas Clangula Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 125. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds from the Scandinavian Peninsula across Europe and Asia north to the limit of trees; south to Germany, central Russia, the southern border of the coniferous forest of Siberia, to Kamchatka and Sakhalin Island. Also in Montenegro and the Dobrudja. Winters from the British Isles, southern Scandinavia and southern limit of breeding range in Europe and Asia to the Mediterranean, Persian Gulf, northern India, Burma, southern China and Japan.

Bucephala clangula americana (Bonaparte)

Clangula Americana Bonaparte, Geogr. and Comp. List, 1838, p. 58. (America, restricted type locality, eastern United States.)

Breeds in North America from the limit of heavy timber in central Alaska, southern Mackenzie, Hudson Bay and northeastern Labrador south to central British Columbia and the northern tier of states, New Brunswick and Newfoundland. Winters on the Pacific coast from the Aleutian Islands to California and on the Atlantic from Maine to South Carolina. Also on open lakes and rivers from the northern boundary of the United States south irregularly to the mouth of the Mississippi.

Bucephala islandica (Gmelin)

Anas islandica Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 541. (Iceland.)

Breeds in the mountains of northwestern North America from south-central Alaska to southwestern Colorado; in Labrador; in southwestern Greenland, and in Iceland. Winters on the Pacific coast from southern Alaska to San Francisco Bay; on the Atlantic from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Long Island. Non-migratory in Greenland and Iceland.

Bucephala albeola (Linné)

Anas Albeola Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 124. (America = Newfoundland, *ex* Edwards.)

Breeds from central Alaska, northern Mackenzie, Great Slave Lake, southwestern shores of Hudson Bay and western Ontario south through central British Columbia to northern Montana; south also to Alberta and Manitoba. Winters mainly in the United States and on the Pacific coast to the Aleutian and Commander Islands.

Genus **CLANGULA** Leach

Clangula Leach, in Ross, Voy. Disc., 1819, App., p. xlviii. Type, by monotypy, *Anas glacialis* Linné = *Anas hyemalis* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1351–1354.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 347–366.

Clangula hyemalis (Linné)

Anas hyemalis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 126. (Arctic Europe and America, restricted type locality, northern Sweden.)

Breeds in Iceland, Spitzbergen, Novaya Zemlya and Arctic coasts and islands of Europe and Asia to Bering Strait; Commander Islands; Aleutian Islands, islands in Bering Sea, coasts of Alaska, Arctic coasts and islands north of North America to lat. 83°; coasts of Greenland. Winters in ice free waters south to the shores and larger lakes of central Europe, Caspian Sea, the Pacific coast of Asia to Japan and of North America to California; the Great Lakes; Atlantic coast of North America from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to North Carolina; southern Greenland.

Genus **HISTRIONICUS** Lesson

Histrionicus Lesson, Man. d'Orn., **2**, 1828, p. 415. Type, by original designation, *Anas histrionica* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1360–1363.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **3**, 1925, p. 367–383.

Histrionicus histrionicus histrionicus (Linné)

Anas histrionica Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 127. (America, restricted type locality, Newfoundland, *ex* Edwards.)

Breeds in northern Labrador (probably); coasts of Greenland north to lat. 77° on the west and to lat. 70° on the east; Iceland. Chiefly permanent resident, but some winter from Newfoundland to Long Island; casual in western Europe.

Histrionicus histrionicus pacificus W. S. Brooks

Histrionicus histrionicus pacificus W. S. Brooks, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **59**, 1915, p. 393. (Cape Shipunski, Kamchatka.)

Breeds in eastern Siberia from the Lena River (S. of lat. 65°) and Lake Baikal to Anadyr, Kamchatka, Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands. In North America it breeds on the coast and islands of southern Alaska and south in the mountains to central California and Colorado. Winters from the Commander Islands to Japan and from the Pribilov and Aleutian Islands to California.

Genus SOMATERIA Leach

Somateria Leach, in Ross, Voy. Disc. **2**, 1819, p. 154, App., p. xlviii. Type, by monotypy, *Anas spectabilis* Linne.[1]

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1366–1373.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 80–129.

Subgenus EIDER Jarocki

Eider Jarocki, Spis Ptakow Gab. Zoöl. Warsz. Univ., 1819, p. 62. Type, by monotypy, *Anas mollissima* Linné.

Somateria mollissima v-nigra G. R. Gray

Somateria V-nigra G. R. Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1855 (1856), p. 212, pl. 107. (Kotzebue Sound.)

Breeds on the Arctic coasts and islands of northeastern Asia from the Ajon (or Alon) Islands to Bering Strait, Copper Island, Commander and Aleutian Islands and coasts of North America from Kadiak Island to Victoria Island and Coronation Gulf. Winters chiefly in the Aleutian Islands.

Somateria mollissima borealis (C. L. Brehm)

Platypus borealis C. L. Brehm, Lehrb. Naturg. Eur. Vög., **2**, 1824, p. 813. (Coasts of Baffin Bay and Davis Strait and west coast of Greenland, etc.)

Breeds on the Arctic coasts and islands of North America from long. 100° W., north to Ellesmere Island, south to northern Hudson Bay, east to Baffin Island, Labrador south to Hamilton Inlet and west coast of Greenland to 82° N. Winters from the open waters of Greenland south to Maine.

Somateria mollissima dresseri Sharpe

Somateria Dresseri Sharpe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **8**, 1871, p. 51, f. 2. (North America.)

Breeds on both coasts of Hudson and James Bay and from Labrador south of Hamilton Inlet to Penobscot Bay. Winters from Newfoundland to Nantucket Shoals.

Somateria mollissima mollissima (Linné)

Anas mollissima Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 124. ("Europa boreali pelagica," restricted type locality, Island of Gottland.)

Somateria mollissima britannica Millais, Brit. Diving Ducks, **2**, 1913, p. 2. (British Isles.)

Breeds on the coasts of southeastern Greenland(?), Iceland, Jan Mayen, Scotland, Scandinavia and east to the Kara Sea and Novaya Zemlya. Partially resident, but some winter on the North Sea and west coast of France.

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[1] Of the two included species, one is listed only in the vernacular, the other has a valid binomial name and may be accepted as a monotypic type.

Somateria mollissima faeroeensis C. L. Brehm

Somateria Faeroeensis C. L. Brehm, Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., 1831, p. 893. (Färoes.)

Färoes; resident.

SUBGENUS **SOMATERIA** LEACH

Somateria spectabilis (Linné)

Anas spectabilis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 123. (Canada, Sweden.)

Breeds on Spitzbergen and on the Arctic coasts and islands of Europe and Asia from Kolguev and Novaya Zemlya to Anadyr, thence south to Kamchatka and the Commander Islands; St. Lawrence and St. Matthew Islands; Arctic coasts and islands of North America north to lat. 76°, east to northern Labrador; Grinnell Land, Grant Land, both coasts of Greenland south to lat. 62°. Winters from limits of open water to Iceland, Scandinavia, British Isles, the Kuriles and on the Atlantic coast of North America to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Newfoundland; rarely further.

GENUS **ARCTONETTA** GRAY

Arctonetta Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1855 (1856), p. 212. Type, by monotypy, *Fuligula fischeri* Brandt.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 73–79.

Arctonetta fischeri (Brandt)

Fuligula (*Lampronetta*) *Fischeri* Brandt, Fuligulam Fischeri Novam Avium Speciem, 1847, p. 18, pl. 1. (St. Michael, Alaska.)

Breeds on the New Siberian Islands and on the Arctic coast of Siberia from the Yana River to Bering Strait and on the Alaskan coasts from Kuskokwim River to Barter Island. Winters in the Aleutian Islands.

GENUS **OIDEMIA** FLEMING

Oidemia Fleming, Philos. Zoöl., **2**, 1822, p. 260. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anas nigra* Linné. (Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 74.)

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 3–25.

Oidemia nigra nigra (Linné)

Anas nigra Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 123. (Lapland, England.)

Breeds in Iceland, Ireland, Scotland and northern Europe and Asia from Norway east to the Taimyr Peninsula; also on Waigatch and Novaya Zemlya. Winters chiefly on the coasts of western Europe, the Mediterranean, Black and Caspian Seas.

Oidemia nigra americana Swainson

Oidemia Americana Swainson, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor.-Am., **2**, 1831 (1832), p. 450. (Hudson Bay.)

Breeds in northeastern Asia, the Aleutian Islands and western Alaska; may possibly breed sporadically across northern North America to Newfoundland. Winters from its southern limit of breeding south on the Pacific coast of Asia to Japan and China, and in North America from Aleutian Islands to California, on the Great Lakes, and on the Atlantic coast from Newfoundland to North Carolina.

GENUS **MELANITTA** BOIE

Melanitta Boie, Isis von Oken, 1822, col. 564. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anas fusca* Linné. (Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 52.)

Phæonetta Stone, Auk, **24**, 1907, p. 198. Type, by original designation, *Anas fusca* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1354–1358.
Miller, Auk, **33**, 1916, p. 279–281.
Miller, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 243, 1926, p. 1–5.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 26–56.

Melanitta fusca fusca (Linné)

Anas fusca Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 123. ("Oceano Europaeo," restricted type locality, coast of Sweden.)

Breeds from Scandinavia and the Baltic Sea east to the Yenissei. Winters on the coasts of western Europe, the Mediterranean, Black and Caspian Seas.

Melanitta fusca stejnegeri (Ridgway)

Oidemia stejnegeri Ridgway, Man. No. Am. Bds., 1887, p. 112. (Kamchatka to Japan.)

Breeds in eastern Asia from the Altai and Minusinsk to Anadyr, Kamchatka and the Commander Islands. Winters on the coast of eastern Asia from the Commander Islands to Japan and China.

Melanitta fusca dixoni (W. S. Brooks)

Oedemia deglandi dixoni W. S. Brooks, Bull. Mus., Comp. Zoöl., **59**, 1915, p. 393. (Griffin Point, Arctic Alaska.)

Probably breeds in western Alaska, eastern limits not known. Winters on the Pacific coast of North America from Unalaska to California.

Melanitta fusca deglandi (Bonaparte)

Oedemia deglandi Bonaparte, Rev. Crit. Orn. Eur., 1850, p. 108. (North America.)

Breeds from the Mackenzie Delta (and upper Yukon?) to northern British Columbia, North Dakota and Manitoba eastward to James Bay (casually to Labrador?). Winters on the Great Lakes and on the Atlantic coast from the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Newfoundland to North Carolina.

SUBGENUS **PELIONETTA** KAUP

Pelionetta Kaup, Skizz. Ent.-Gesch. Eur. Thierw., 1829, p. 107. Type, by monotypy, *Anas perspicillata* Linné.

Melanitta perspicillata (Linné)

Anas perspicillata Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 125. (Hudson Bay, *ex* Edwards.)

Breeds in northern North America from the Yukon and Mackenzie Deltas to Lake Athabaska and eastward to Hudson and James Bays; believed also to breed in northeastern Siberia and in Labrador. Winters from Alaska to California; on the Great Lakes; and from Nova Scotia to South Carolina.

GENUS **CAMPTORHYNCHUS** BONAPARTE

Camptorhynchus "Eyton" Bonaparte, Geogr. and Comp. List, 1838, p. 58. Type, by monotypy, *Anas labradoria* Gmelin.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 57–63.

†Camptorhynchus labradorius (Gmelin)

Anas labradoria Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 537. (Arctic America, Connecticut and Labrador.)

Extinct. Believed to have bred formerly in Labrador. Wintered from Grand Manan to Chesapeake Bay(?) but chiefly off Long Island, N. Y.

GENUS **POLYSTICTA** EYTON

Polysticta Eyton, Cat. Brit. Bds., 1836, p. 58. Type, by monotypy, *Anas stelleri* Pallas.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 64–72.

Polysticta stelleri (Pallas)

Anas stelleri Pallas, Spic. Zoöl., fasc. 6, 1769, p. 35, pl. 5. (Kamchatka.)

Breeds on the Arctic coast of Siberia from the Taimyr Peninsula to Bering Strait and on the coasts of Alaska from Barter Island to Unimak Island. Winters on the open waters of northern Finland and Norway; Kamchatka, Commander and Kurile Islands, Aleutian Islands and Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

GENUS HYMENOLAIMUS G. R. GRAY

Hymenolaimus G. R. Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **11**, 1843, p. 370. Type, by monotypy, *Anas malacorhynchos* Gmelin.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 205–210.

Hymenolaimus malacorhynchos (Gmelin)

Anas malacorhynchos Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 526. (Dusky Sound, South Island, New Zealand.)

Mountain streams of New Zealand.

GENUS SALVADORINA ROTHSCHILD AND HARTERT

Salvadorina Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **1**, 1894, p. 683. Type, by monotypy, *Salvadorina waigiuensis* Rothschild and Hartert.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 203–204.

Salvadorina waigiuensis Rothschild and Hartert

Salvadorina waigiuensis Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **1**, 1894, p. 683 (Waigiu.)

Island of Waigiu and mountain streams of New Guinea.

SUBFAMILY OXYURINAE

GENUS THALASSORNIS EYTON

Thalassornis Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 70. Type, by original designation, *Thalassornis leuconotus* Eyton.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 135–142.

Thalassornis leuconotus leuconotus Eyton

Thalassornis leuconotus Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 168. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Africa from eastern Cameroon and southern Ethiopia south to Cape Colony.

Thalassornis leuconotus insularis Richmond

Thalassornis insularis Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **19**, 1897, p. 679. (Sakales River, eastern Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

GENUS NOMONYX RIDGWAY

Nomonyx Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **3**, 1880, p. 15. Type, by original designation, *Anas dominica* Linné.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 143–150.

Nomonyx dominicus (Linné)

Anas dominica Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 201. (South America = Santo Domingo, from Brissonian reference.)

Greater Antilles and South America to Chile (Concepcion), northern Argentina (Tucumán) and eastern Argentina (Buenos Aires Province). Occasional in Mexico, Central America and the Lesser Antilles.

GENUS **OXYURA** BONAPARTE

Oxyura Bonaparte, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **2**, 1828, p. 390. Type, by monotypy, *Anas rubidus* Wilson.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 151–190.

Oxyura leucocephala (Scopoli)

Anas leucocephala Scopoli, Annus I, Hist.-Nat., 1769, p. 65. (No type locality given, but probably from northern Italy.)

Breeds in the western half of the Mediterranean region, mouths of the Danube, southern Russia and thence east to Turkestan. Irregular migrant south to lower Egypt, Palestine, Mesopotamia and northern India.

Oxyura jamaicensis rubida (Wilson)

Anas rubidus Wilson, Am. Orn., **8**, 1814, p. 128, 130, pl. 71, fs. 5, 6. (Delaware River.)

Breeds in North America from central British Columbia, Great Slave Lake and Lake Winnipeg south to northern Lower California, Arizona, New Mexico, Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin; casually east to Massachusetts and south to Central America. Winters on the Pacific coast of California and from the southern limit of breeding range to Mexico and the Gulf States; on the Atlantic coast from New York to Florida.

Oxyura jamaicensis jamaicensis (Gmelin)

Anas jamaicensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 519. (Jamaica.)

Erismatura alleni Danforth, Auk, **42**, 1925, p. 558. (Cartagena Lagoon, Porto Rico.)

Resident in the West Indies[1] (Cuba, Jamaica, Porto Rico, the Grenadines).

Oxyura maccoa (Eyton)

Erismatura maccoa Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 169. (Indian Isles = South Africa.)

Eastern Africa from southern Ethiopia to Cape Province.

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[1] Wetmore, Sci. Surv. Porto Rico and Virgin Islands. (New York Acad. Sci.) **9**, pt. 3, 1927, p. 314–317.

Oxyura ferruginea (Eyton)

Erismatura ferruginea Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 170. (Chile.)

Andean lakes of Peru and Bolivia.

Oxyura vittata (R. A. Philippi)

Erismatura vittata R. A. Philippi, Arch. f. Naturg., **26**, Band 1, 1860, p. 26. (Chile.)

Southern South America from northern Chile to Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil and to Chubut, Argentina.

Oxyura australis Gould

Oxyura Australis Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1836, p. 85. (Swan River, West Australia.)

Oxyura australis victoriæ Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 87. (Victoria.)

Southern Australia and Tasmania.

GENUS **BIZIURA** STEPHENS

Biziura Stephens, in Shaw, Gen. Zoöl., **12**, pt. 2, 1824, p. 221. Type, by monotypy, *Biziura novaehollandiae* Stephens = *Anas lobata* Shaw.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 191–198.

Biziura lobata (Shaw)

Anas lobata Shaw, Nat. Misc., **8**, 1796, pl. 255. (New South Wales = King George Sound, West Australia, *fide* Mathews, 1927.)

Biziura lobata westralis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 87. (West Australia. Type said to be from Herdsman's Lake, southwest Australia.)

Biziura lobata menziesi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 90. (New South Wales.)

Southern Australia and Tasmania.

SUBFAMILY MERGINAE

GENUS **MERGELLUS** SELBY

Mergellus Selby, Cat. Gen. and Subgen. Types Bds., 1840, p. 47. Type, by monotypy, *Mergus albellus* Linné.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 229–240.

Mergellus albellus (Linné)

Mergus Albellus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 129. (Europe, restricted type locality, Mediterranean Sea near Smyrna.)

Breeds from extreme northeastern Scandinavia across northern Russia and Siberia south to the lower Volga, Turkestan and the Amur. Winters on the coasts and lakes of Europe south to the Mediterranean; in Asia south to Persia, northern India, southern China and Japan.

Genus **LOPHODYTES** Reichenbach

Lophodytes Reichenbach, Syst. Av. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. ix. Type, by original designation, *Mergus cucullatus* Linné.

cf. Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 241–255.

Lophodytes cucullatus (Linné)

Mergus cucullatus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 129. (America = Virginia and Carolina.)

Breeds locally throughout the wooded regions of North America from British Columbia, central Alberta and Saskatchewan to Hudson and James Bays, thence southeastward to northern Maine, south to Oregon, Wyoming, Nebraska, Louisiana and Florida. Winters chiefly in the Pacific States, the region about Lake Michigan, the Gulf States and the Atlantic States from New York southward.

Genus **MERGUS** Linné

Mergus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 129. Type, by subsequent designation, *Mergus castor* Linné = *Mergus serrator* Linné. (Eyton, Monogr. Anat., 1838, p. 76.)

Prionochilus Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 8. Type, by monotypy, *Prionochilus braziliensis* Bertoni = *Mergus octosetaceus* Vieillot.

Promergus Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 410. Type, by original designation, *Mergus australis* Hombron and Jacquinot.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1375–1381.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 256–302.

Mergus merganser merganser Linné

Mergus Merganser Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 129. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds in Iceland, Scotland, Scandinavia and across Russia and Siberia (north about to the Arctic Circle) to Kamchatka, the Kurile and Commander Islands; south to Denmark, southern Germany, Poland and central Russia, also in Switzerland and Rumania; southern limits in Asia not defined. Winters on coasts and rivers of Europe, south to the Mediterranean; Black and Caspian Seas; southern Asia to Mesopotamia, northern India, Assam, southern China and Japan.

Mergus merganser orientalis Gould

Mergus Orientalis Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1845, p. 1. (Amoy, China.)

Breeds from Turkestan and the Altai east to western Kansu, south to Afghanistan and the Himalayas. Winters southward and eastward to Assam and Japan respectively, occurring together with the typical form.

Mergus merganser americanus Cassin

Mergus americanus Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **6**, 1852, p. 187. (North America.)

Breeds from southeastern Alaska, Great Slave Lake, Churchill River, James Bay, Gaspé Peninsula and Newfoundland south to the northern tier of the United States; in the mountains south to California, New Mexico and formerly to Pennsylvania. Winters west of the Rocky Mountains from Vancouver to California; the Great Lakes, Mississippi Valley to the Gulf of Mexico and on the Atlantic coast from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to North Carolina.

Mergus squamatus Gould

Mergus squamatus Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1864, p. 184. (China.)

Recorded in summer from Copper Island and on the lower Amur River. Winters in China from western Szechuan to central Fukien and south to western Yunnan.

Mergus serrator Linné

Mergus Serrator Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 129. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Mergus serrator major Schiøler, Dansk. Orn. Tidskr., **19**, 1925, p. 115. (West Greenland.[1])

Breeds in Iceland, northern British Isles, Scandinavia, northern Russia and Siberia (north to the mouths of the large rivers) east to Kamchatka; south to Denmark, northern Germany, the lower Volga, Kirghiz Steppes, central Siberia, Transbaikalia, the Amur and Sakhalin; islands in Bering Sea. In North America from Alaska, the Mackenzie Delta, Great Slave Lake, Fort Churchill, central Labrador thence north to southern Baffin Island, south to the northern tier of the United States. Coasts of Greenland north to Upernavik on the west and Scoresby Sound on the east. Winters on the coasts and rivers of Europe south to the Mediterranean; in Asia to Syria, Sinai Peninsula, Persian Gulf and on the coasts of China and Japan south to Formosa. In North America winters chiefly on the Pacific coast of the United States, the Mississippi Valley, Gulf Coast and the Atlantic seaboard from New Brunswick to Florida; southern Greenland.

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[1] While this is quite possibly a valid race, it has not been currently recognized, and until it has been confirmed and its distribution worked out it is better to regard *major* as a synonym.

Mergus octosetaceus Vieillot

Mergus octosetaceus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, 1817, p. 222. (Brazil.)

Prionochilus braziliensis[1] Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos, (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 8. (Alto Paraná, lat. 27° S.)

Southern Brazil in the States of Goyaz, São Paulo, Santa Catharina and Paraná and also in Paraná River drainage in eastern Paraguay and northeastern Argentina (Misiones).

Mergus australis Hombron and Jacquinot.

Mergus australis Hombron and Jacquinot, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zoöl., (2), **16**, 1841, p. 320. (Auckland Islands.)

Auckland Islands.

SUBFAMILY MERGANETTINAE

GENUS MERGANETTA GOULD

Merganetta Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1841 (1842), p. 95. Type, by monotypy, *Merganetta armata* Gould.

cf. Dabbene, Hornero, **4**, 1927, p. 34–38.
Phillips, Nat. Hist. Ducks, **4**, 1926, p. 211–223.

Merganetta armata colombiana Des Murs

Merganetta Colombiana Des Murs, Rev. Zoöl., 1845, p. 179. (No type locality given = Colombia by inference.)

Andes of Venezuela, Colombia and northern Ecuador.

Merganetta armata leucogenis (Tschudi)

Anas leucogenis Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **9**, Band 1, 1843, p. 390. (Andes of Peru.)

Andes of central and southern Ecuador and of Peru (except the range occupied by *turneri*.)

Merganetta armata turneri Sclater and Salvin

Merganetta turneri Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1869 (1870), p. 600. (Tinta, Peru.)

Known only from Tinta, the Cuzcan Andes and Rio Victor (Dept. of Arequipa) Peru.

Merganetta armata garleppi Berlepsch

Merganetta garleppi Berlepsch, Orn. Monatsb., **2**, 1894, p. 110. (Cocotal, Bolivia.)

Mountains of Bolivia.

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[1] This specific name was introduced independently by Bertoni, though Vieillot had renamed his *octosetaceus* as *brasilianus* in 1825; a name later "emended" to *brasiliensis* by G. R. Gray.

Merganetta armata berlepschi Hartert

Merganetta berlepschi Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **16**, 1909, p. 244. (Near Tucumán, 1800 met.)

Mountains of northwestern Argentina (in States of Salta and Tucumán).

Merganetta armata armata Gould

Merganetta armata Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1841 (1842), p. 95. (Andes of Chile, lat. 34°–35°.)

Andes of central Chile and adjoining parts of western Argentina north to Mendoza, southern limit not known.

Merganetta armata frænata Salvadori

Merganetta frœnata Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **27**, 1895, p. 457 (in key), p. 458, pl. 5, f. 1. (Central Chile.)

Andes of central Chile south of the range of *armata*. Exact limits not known.

Order FALCONIFORMES

Suborder CATHARTAE

Family CATHARTIDAE

Genus VULTUR Linné

Vultur Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 86. Type, by subsequent designation, *Vultur gryphus* Linné. (Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **24**, 1907, p. 11.)[1]

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 1, 1924, p. 2–4.

Vultur gryphus Linné

Vultur Gryphus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 83. (Chile.)

Andes of western Venezuela and Colombia, south in the mountains to the Straits of Magellan; occurs also in Patagonia south of the Rio Negro.

Genus SARCORAMPHUS Duméril

Sarcoramphus Duméril, Zoölogie Analytique, 1806, p. 32. Type, by subsequent designation, *Vultur papa* Linné. (Vigors, Zoöl. Journ., **2**, 1825, p. 381, note, and p. 384.)

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 1, 1924, p. 5–6.

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[1] In Science (N. S., **24**, 1906, p. 775–776) J. A. Allen showed that the type of *Vultur* Linné should be *V. gryphus*, but also showed how that species might be the type of *Sarcoramphus* and *Gryphus*; the first valid designation appears to be that given above.

Sarcoramphus papa (Linné)

Vultur Papa Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 86. ("India occidentalis" = Surinam, designated by Berlepsch, Nov. Zoöl., **15**, 1908, p. 289.)

Tropical Mexico south through Central and South America to northern Argentina.

GENUS **CORAGYPS** GEOFFROY

Coragyps Geoffroy, in Le Maout, Hist. Nat. Ois., 1853, p. 66. Type, by monotypy, *Vultur urubu* Vieillot = *Vultur atratus* Bechstein.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 1, 1924, p. 7–10.

Coragyps atratus atratus (Bechstein)

Vultur atratus Bechstein, Latham, Allg. Uebers., Vögel, **1**, 1793, Anh., p. 655. (Florida, *ex* Bartram.)

North America from Kansas, Illinois, Indiana and Maryland to the Gulf States and south through Mexico and Central America to Panama.

Coragyps atratus foetens (Lichtenstein)

Cathartes foetens Lichtenstein, Verz. ausgest. Säug. und Vög., 1818, p. 30. (Paraguay.)

South America; south to Chiloe Island on the west and to about lat. 40° on the east.

GENUS **CATHARTES** ILLIGER

Cathartes Illiger, Prodromus, 1811, p. 236. Type, by subsequent designation, *Vultur aura* Linné. (Vigors, Zoöl. Journ., **2**, 1825, p. 384.)

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 1, 1924, p. 11–18.
Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 88–90.

Cathartes aura septentrionalis Wied

Cathartes septentrionalis Wied, Reise Nord-Am., **1**, 1839, p. 162. (Near New Harmony, Indiana.)

North America from southern British Columbia, southwestern Ontario and the lower Hudson Valley (west side) south to Lower California and the tableland of Mexico.

Cathartes aura aura (Linné)

Vultur Aura Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 86. ("America calidiore." Vera Cruz, Mexico, substituted by Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18**, 1905, p. 124.)

Cathartes aura insularis Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1921, p. 3. (Cozumel Island.)

Central(?) Mexico to Panama; the Bahamas, Cuba and Jamaica. Introduced into southwestern Porto Rico.

Cathartes aura ruficollis Spix

Cathartes ruficollis Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 2. (Interior of Bahia and Piauhy.)

Venezuela, the Guianas and Brazil south to Paraguay (northern Argentina and Uruguay?)

Cathartes aura jota (Molina)

Vultur Jota Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili, 1782, p. 265. (Chile, restricted to Concepcion by Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1921, p. 4.)

Cathartes aura meridionalis Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1921, p. 3. (Colombia.)

?*Cathartes occipitalis* Stolzmann, Ann. Zoöl. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., **4**, 1925, p. 319. (Huambo, 3700 feet, northeastern Peru.)

Western South America from Colombia to northern Chile and western Argentina.

Cathartes aura falklandica (Sharpe)

Catharista falklandica Sharpe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **11**, 1873, p. 133. (Falkland Islands. Type from Berkeley Sound.)

Coasts of Chile from Concepcion to the Straits of Magellan; Falkland Islands.

Cathartes urubitinga Pelzeln

Cathartes Urubitinga "Natterer," Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, **44**, 1861, p. 7. (Southern and central Brazil.)

Northeastern Venezuela, the Guianas and Brazil south to northern Argentina and Uruguay.

GENUS **GYMNOGYPS** LESSON

Gymnogyps Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant (2), **6**, 1842, p. 1037. Type, by monotypy, *Vultur californianus* Shaw.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 1, 1924, p. 19–21.

Gymnogyps californianus (Shaw)

Vultur californianus Shaw, Nat. Misc., **9**, 1797, p. [1], pl. 301. (Coast of California.)

Western North America from the coast ranges of south central California to northern Lower California. Formerly north to the Columbia River.

FAMILY **Teratornithidae**

SUBORDER FALCONES

SUPERFAMILY SAGITTARIOIDEA

FAMILY SAGITTARIIDAE

GENUS SAGITTARIUS HERMANN

Sagittarius Hermann, Table Affin. Anim., 1783, p. 136, 235. Type, by monotypy, Sagittarius of Vosmaer = *Falco serpentarius* Miller.

cf. Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 46.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 2, 1925, p. 63–65.

Sagittarius serpentarius (J. F. Miller)

Falco serpentarius J. F. Miller, Icon. Anim., 1779, pl. 28. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Senegambia and the Egyptian Sudan south to Cape Province.

SUPERFAMILY FALCONOIDEA

FAMILY ACCIPITRIDAE[1]

SUBFAMILY ELANINAE

GENUS ELANUS SAVIGNY

Elanus Savigny, Descr. Égypte, **1**, 1809, p. 69, 97. Type, by monotypy, *Elanus caesius* Savigny = *Falco caeruleus* Desfontaines.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1184–1185.
MacGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 234–235.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 197–210.
Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Americana, **3**, 1901, p. 97–98.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 125–127.

Elanus caeruleus caeruleus (Desfontaines)

Falco caeruleus Desfontaines, Hist. (Mém.) Acad. Paris, 1787 (1789), p. 503, pl. 15. (Algiers.)

All of Africa from Algeria and Egypt to Cape Province; Madagascar; occasional in southern Europe.

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[1] For remarks on the systematic position of many genera and species of hawks; tentative arrangement of the two families; characters separating the Accipitridae from the Falconidae and a classification of the Falconidae:

cf. Sushkin, Zoöl. Anz., **22**, 1899, p. 500–518.
Sushkin, Zoöl. Anz., **23**, 1900, p. 269–277; 522–528.
Sushkin, Nouv. Mém. Soc. Imp. Sci. Nat. Moscou, **26**, pt. 4, 1905, p. 1–247, 4 pl.

Elanus caeruleus vociferus (Latham)

Falco vociferus Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 46. (India = Coromandel Coast, *ex* Sonnerat, *apud* Hartert.)

India south of the Himalayas, east to southern Yunnan, south to Ceylon, northern Tenasserim and Indo-China.

Elanus caeruleus hypoleucus Gould

Elanus hypoleucus Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1859, p. 127. (Near Macassar, Celebes.)

Philippines, Greater Sunda Islands, Celebes; Sula Islands.

Elanus notatus Gould

Elanus notatus Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 4, 1838, app., p. 1. (New South Wales.)

Elanus axillaris parryi Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 251. (Parry's Creek, northwest Australia.)

Australia.

Elanus leucurus majusculus Bangs and Penard

Elanus leucurus majusculus Bangs and Penard, Proc. New Eng. Zoöl. Cl., **7**, 1920, p. 46. (San Rafael, California.)

Breeds locally in the United States from California to South Carolina south to northern Lower California, Texas and Florida. Winters south to Guatemala and British Honduras.

Elanus leucurus leucurus (Vieillot)

Milvus leucurus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **20**, 1818, p. 563. [Wrongly printed as 556.] (Paraguay.)

South America from Venezuela to central Chile, Argentina (Córdoba, Buenos Aires) and Uruguay.

Elanus scriptus Gould

Elanus scriptus Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 9, 1842, pl. [24.] (South Australia = Cooper's Creek, according to Mathews.)

Elanus scriptus victorianus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1917, p. 70. (Victoria. New name for the bird figured as *Elanus scriptus*, Bds. Austr., **5**, pl. 250.)

Interior of Australia.

Genus CHELICTINIA Lesson

Chelictinia Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, **10**, 1843, col. 63. Type, by monotypy, *Elanoides riocourii* Vieillot.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 224–227.

Chelictinia riocourii (Vieillot)

Elanoïdes riocourii Vieillot, Gal. Ois., **1**, 1822, accipitres, p. 43, pl. 16. (Senegal.)

Northern Africa from Senegal and Nigeria to the White Nile and Shoa.

GENUS MACHAERHAMPHUS WESTERMAN

Machaerhamphus Westerman, Bijdr. tot de Dierk., **1**, 1848, p. 29, pl. 12. Type, by monotypy, *Machaerhamphus alcinus* Westerman.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind. Bds., ed. 2, **5**, 1928, p. 169–170.
Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 233–235.

Machaerhamphus alcinus alcinus Westerman

Machaerhamphus alcinus Westerman, Bijdr. tot de Dierk., **1**, 1848, p. 29, pl. 12. (Malacca.)

Southern Tenasserim and the Malay Peninsula; Malay Archipelago to New Guinea.

Machaerhamphus alcinus anderssoni (Gurney)

Stringonyx anderssoni Gurney, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1865 (1866), p. 618. (Otjimbinque, Damaraland.)

Liberia, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and Somaliland southward to Damaraland; Madagascar.

SUBFAMILY PERNINAE

GENUS ELANOÏDES VIEILLOT

Elanoïdes Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **24**, 1818, p. 101. Type, by monotypy, Milan de la Caroline = *Falco forficatus* Linné.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 237.
Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Americana, **3**, 1901, p. 95–97.

Elanoïdes forficatus forficatus (Linné)

Falco forficatus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 89. (Carolina, *ex* Catesby.)

Breeds locally from northern Minnesota, southern Indiana and South Carolina to eastern Mexico. Winters south of the United States; area not known.

Elanoïdes forficatus yetapa (Vieillot)

Milvus yetapa Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **20**, 1818, p. 564. (Paraguay *ex* Azara.) [*cf.* also Tabl. Encyc. Méth., **3**, 1823, p. 1205.]

Central America south to Bolivia, Paraguay, northeastern Argentina and southern Brazil.

GENUS AVICEDA SWAINSON

Aviceda Swainson, Classif. Bds., **1**, 1836, p. 300 (diagnosis; no included species). Type, by subsequent designation, *Aviceda cuculoides* Swainson, *op. cit.*, **2**, 1837, p. 214.

Nesobaza Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 213. Type, by original designation, *Pernis madagascariensis* A. Smith.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 220–222.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 211–220. (*Subnom.* Lophastur.)
McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 236–238.
Riley, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **64**, art. 16, 1924, p. 41.
Stresemann, Nov. Zoöl., **20**, 1913, p. 305–308.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind. Bds., ed. 2, **5**, 1928, p. 170–176; *op. cit.*, **7**, 1930, p. 427. (*Subnom.* Baza.)

Aviceda cuculoïdes cuculoïdes Swainson

Aviceda cuculoïdes Swainson, Classif. Bds., **2**, 1837, p. 214. (Generic characters and fig. of head), Id. Bds. W. Afr., **1**, 1837, p. 104, pl. 1. (Description, no type locality = West Africa.)

Baza emini Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **42**, 1894, p. 163, note. (S. W. of Albert Nyanza, lat. 1° N., long. 28°–30° E.)

Baza cuculoides batesi Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1920, p. 107. (River Ja, Cameroon.)

Forests of western and central Africa from Gambia to the Ituri district and the Niam Niam country, south to Gaboon.

Aviceda cuculoïdes verreauxii Lafresnaye

Aviceda Verreauxii Lafresnaye, Rev. Zoöl., 1846, p. 130. (Durban, Natal.)

East Africa from Mombasa south to Nyasaland, Rhodesia, Natal and the south coastland of Cape Province at Knysna.

Aviceda madagascariensis (A. Smith)

Pernis Madagascariensis A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), 1834, p. 285. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Aviceda jerdoni jerdoni (Blyth)

Pernis Jerdoni Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **11**, 1842, p. 464. (No type locality = Malacca.)

Sikkim to eastern Assam south to Burma, Malay Peninsula and Siam; Sumatra.

Aviceda jerdoni ceylonensis (Legge)

Baza ceylonensis Legge, Str. Feath., **4**, 1876, p. 247. (Near Kandy, Ceylon.)

Travancore and Ceylon.

Aviceda jerdoni borneensis (Sharpe)

Baza borneensis Sharpe, Ibis, 1893, p. 557. (*Ex* Brüggemann, Abh. nat. Ver. Bremen, **5**, 1876, p. 47, *nomen nudum*, Pontianate, Borneo.)

Borneo.

Aviceda jerdoni magnirostris (Kaup)

Hyptiopus magnirostris "G. Gray" Kaup, Isis, 1847, col. 343. (*Ex* Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., 1844, p. 19, *nomen nudum*, Philippine Islands = Luzon, *fide* Sharpe, Ibis, 1893, p. 555.)

Luzon and Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Aviceda jerdoni leucopias (Sharpe)

Baza leucopias Sharpe, Ibis, 1888, p. 195. (Palawan.)

Romblon, Samar and Palawan, Philippine Islands.

Aviceda jerdoni celebensis (Schlegel)

Baza celebensis Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, Rev. Ois. de Proie, 1873, p. 135. (Celebes and Sula Islands.)

Celebes and Sula Islands.

Aviceda subcristata timorlaoënsis (A. B. Meyer)

Baza timorlaoënsis A. B. Meyer, Abh. Ber. Zoöl. Mus. Dresden, **4**, 1892–1893 (1893), no. 3, p. 5. (Timorlaut.)

Islands from Lombok east to Timorlaut including, probably, Djampea, Bonerate and Kalidupa.

Aviceda subcristata pallida (Stresemann)

Baza subcristata pallida Stresemann, Nov. Zoöl., **20**, 1913, p. 305 (in key), p. 306. (Tual, Kei Islands.)

South-East and Kei Islands.

Aviceda subcristata rufa (Schlegel)

Baza rufa Schlegel, Vog. Ned. Ind., Valkvog., 1866, p. 41, 78, pl. 27, f. 4; pl. 28, f. 1–3. (Halmahera, Morotai, Batjan, Ternate, Tidore.)

Northern Moluccas.

Aviceda subcristata stresemanni (Siebers)

Baza stresemanni Siebers, Treubia, **7**, 1930, Suppl. p. 243. (Nal'Besi, Buru.)

Buru.

Aviceda subcristata reinwardtii (Müller and Schlegel)

Falco (Lophotes) Reinwardtii Müller and Schlegel, Verh. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zoöl. Aves., 1843, p. 35, f. 2. (Celebes, Borneo, error = Ceram, substituted by Berlepsch, Abh. Senckb. Nat. Ges., **34**, 1911, p. 81.)

Southern Moluccas (Ceram, Amboina); Misol, Salawatti, Waigiu, New Guinea.

?Aviceda subcristata stenozona (G. R. Gray)

Baza stenozona G. R. Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1858, p. 169. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands. (Doubtfully distinct from *reinwardtii.*)

Aviceda subcristata megala (Stresemann)

Baza subcristata megala Stresemann, Nov. Zoöl., **20**, 1913, p. 305 (in key), p. 307. (Fergusson Island.)

Fergusson and probably other islands in the D'Entrecasteaux Group.

Aviceda subcristata bismarckii (Sharpe)

Baza bismarckii Sharpe, in Gould, Bds. New Guinea, pt. 25, 1888, text to plate labelled *Baza gurneyi*. (New Britain and New Ireland. Type from New Britain figured as *Baza gurneyi.*)

Bismarck Archipelago (New Hanover, New Ireland, New Britain).

Aviceda subcristata gurneyi (Ramsay)

Baza Gurneyi Ramsay, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, **16**, 1882, p. 130. (Ugi Island, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands.

Aviceda subcristata queenslandica (Mathews)

Baza subcristata queenslandica Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 251. (Mackay, Queensland.)

Lophastur subcristatus kempi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 220. (Skull Creek, Cape York.)

Northwest Australia to northern Queensland.

Aviceda subcristata subcristata (Gould)

Lepidogenys subcristatus Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 3, 1838, pl. [46] and text. (New South Wales.)

Southern Queensland and New South Wales.

Aviceda leuphotes leuphotes (Dumont)

Falco leuphotes Dumont, Dict. Sci. Nat., **16**, 1820, p. 217. (Pondicherry.)

Nepal, Terai, Sikkim and eastern Bengal to eastern Assam (north of the Brahmapootra); Travancore, Ceylon.

Aviceda leuphotes burmana (W. L. Sclater)

Baza lophotes burmana W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, 1920, p. 31. (Malewoon, Patchan Estuary, Tenasserim.)

Baza lophotes melli Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **71**, 1923, p. 525. (Tsogok-wahn, Kwangtung.)

Assam (south of the Brahmapootra) east to Indo-China and south to northern Malay Peninsula and Siam; mountains of Kwangtung.

Genus HENICOPERNIS G. R. Gray

Henicopernis G. R. Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1859, p. 153. Type, by monotypy, *Astur longicauda* Lesson = *Falco longicauda* Garnot.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 126–127.

Henicopernis longicauda longicauda (Garnot)

Falco longicauda Garnot, Voy. 'Coquille', livr. 7, 1828, pl. 10; livr. 12, 1829, p. 588. (Dorey, Dutch New Guinea.)

Waigiu, Salawatti, Mysol, Misori, New Guinea, Aru Islands.

Henicopernis longicauda infuscata Gurney

Henicopernis infuscata Gurney, Ibis, 1882, p. 128. (Blanche Bay, New Britain.)

New Britain.

Genus PERNIS Cuvier

Pernis Cuvier, Règne Animal, **1**, 1817 (1816), p. 322. Type, by monotypy, *Falco apivorus* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1181–1184.
McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 235–236.
Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, **5**, 1923, p. 94–95.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 165–169.

Pernis apivorus apivorus (Linné)

Falco apivorus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 91. (Europe = Sweden *apud* Hartert.)

Breeds in Europe from Norway, Sweden and Lapland south to Spain, northern Italy and Greece, east to western Siberia. Winters in Africa south to Natal.

Pernis apivorus orientalis Taczanowski

Pernis apivorus orientalis Taczanowski, Fauna Orn. Sib.-Orient., pt. 1, 1891, p. 50 (in Mém Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., (7), **39**. Eastern Siberia.)

Pernis apivorus japonicus Kuroda, Dobuts. Zasshi, **37**, 1925, p. 223 (Japanese text), p. 225 (English text). (Province of Shinano, Hondo, Japan.)

Breeds in southern Siberia from southwestern Altai to the Amur region; also the mountains of Hondo; probably in Manchuria and northern China. South in winter to northern India, Burma and southern China.

Pernis apivorus ruficollis Lesson

Pernis ruficollis Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 1, 1830, p. 77. ("Patrie inconnue" = Bengal.)

India from the Punjab to Ceylon; Bengal and Assam (probably southwestern Yunnan) east to Tonkin and Laos.

Pernis apivorus ptilorhyncus (Temminck)

Falco ptilorhyncus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 8, 1821, pl. 44. (Java and Sumatra.)

Malay Peninsula, peninsular Siam; Java, Sumatra and Borneo.

Pernis apivorus celebensis Walden

Pernis celebensis Walden, Trans. Zoöl. Soc. London, **8**, 1872, p. 111. (Celebes.)

Pernis celebensis steerei Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 41. (San Antonio, Negros, Philippines.)

Philippine Islands and Celebes.

GENUS **ODONTRIORCHIS** KAUP

Odontriorchis Kaup, Classif. Säug. und Vög., 1844, p. 124. Type, by monotypy, *cayennensis* = *Falco cayennensis* Gmelin, p. 269. (Not of p. 263) = *Falco palliatus* Temminck.

Micraëtus Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), 1901, p. 156. Type, by monotypy, *Micraëtus holmbergianus* Bertoni = *Falco palliatus* Temminck.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zoöl. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 456–457.

Odontriorchis palliatus (Temminck)

Falco palliatus "P. Max." Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 23, 1822, pl. 204. (Brazil and Guiana = Rio Peruhype, southern Bahia, accepted by Hellmayr as type locality.)

Micraëtus Holmbergianus Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), 1901, p. 156. (Banks of the Alto Paraná, lat. 25° 47′ S., Paraguay.)

Odontriorchis palliatus guianensis Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 159. (Near Paramaribo, Surinam.)

Odontriorchis palliatus mexicanus Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 159. (Tampico, Mexico.)

Tropical Mexico south through Central and South America (including Island of Trinidad) to Bolivia and southeastern Brazil.

Odontriorchis forbesi Swann

Odontriorchis forbesi Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 159. (Pernambuco, Brazil.)

Unique.[1]

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[1] Hellmayr, *loc. cit.*, casts doubt upon the validity of this species, but W. L. Sclater *in litt.*, informs me that he does not believe that *forbesi* can possibly be identical with *palliatus*.

GENUS CHONDROHIERAX LESSON

Chondrohierax Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, (2), **7**, 1843, col. 61. Type, by monotypy, *Daedalion erythrofrons* Lesson = *Falco uncinatus* Daudin.

cf. Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1**, 1916, p. 267–269.
Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Americana, **3**, 1901, p. 101–103.

Chondrohierax megarhynchus (Des Murs)

Regerhinus Cymindis Megarhynchus "Kaup," Des Murs in Castelnau, Voyage, **1**, 1855, Ois., p. 9, pl. 1. (Sarayacu, Ecuador?).

Andes of Venezuela; eastern Ecuador; eastern Peru; Bolivia.[1]

Chondrohierax uncinatus (Temminck)

Falco uncinatus "Illiger" Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 18, 1822, pl. 103, 104, 115. ("Vicinity of Rio to the north of Brazil and all of Guiana.")

Tropical Mexico, through Central and South America to northern Argentina; Island of Grenada, Lesser Antilles.

Chondrohierax wilsonii (Cassin)

Cymindis Wilsonii Cassin, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., n. s., **1**, 1847, p. 21, pl. 7. (Near Gibara, Cuba.)

Island of Cuba.

SUBFAMILY MILVINAE

GENUS HARPAGUS VIGORS

Harpagus Vigors, Zoöl. Journ., **1**, 1824, p. 338. Type, by subsequent designation, *Falco bidentatus* Latham. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 4.)

cf. Carriker, Ann. Carn. Mus., **6**, 1910, p. 469.
Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1**, 1916, p. 272–274.

Harpagus bidentatus fasciatus Lawrence

Harpagus fasciatus Lawrence, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1868, p. 429. (Guatemala.)

Southern Mexico to Panama.

Harpagus bidentatus bidentatus (Latham)

Falco bidentatus Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 38. (Cayenne.)

Colombia to the Guianas, south to Peru, eastern Bolivia, Matto Grosso and northern Maranhão.

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[1] The birds recorded as *Chondrohierax megarhynchus* by Dabbene (Hornero, **3**, 1926, p. 391–394) from Tucumán appear to belong to *uncinatus*.

Harpagus diodon (Temminck)

Falco diodon Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 34, 1823, pl. 198. (Brazil = Rio Peruhype, near Villa Viçosa, southern Bahia.[1])

Gampsonyx ranivorus Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), 1901, p. 165. (Alto Paraná, lat. 25° 40′, Paraguay.)

Eastern Brazil from Bahia to Rio Grande do Sul.

Genus **ICTINIA** Vieillot

Ictinia Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 24. Type, by monotypy, Milan-Cresserelle Vieillot = *Falco plumbeus* Gmelin.

cf. Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Americana, **3**, 1901, p. 103–105.

Ictinia misisippiensis (Wilson)

Falco misisippiensis Wilson, Am. Orn., **3**, 1811, p. 80, pl. 25, f. 1. (Below Natchez, Mississippi.)

Breeds (formerly at least) from northeastern Kansas, southern Indiana and South Carolina to Texas and Florida. Winters in Florida and southern Texas, occasionally south to Guatemala.

Ictinia plumbea (Gmelin)

Falco plumbeus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 283. (Cayenne, *ex* Latham.)

Ictinia plumbea vagans Miller and Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 25, 1921, p. 5. (Peña Blanca, Nicaragua.)

Tropical Central and South America from southern Mexico to Bolivia, northern Argentina, Paraguay and southern Brazil.

Genus **ROSTRHAMUS** Lesson

Rostrhamus Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 1, 1830, p. 55. Type, by monotypy, *Rostrhamus niger* Lesson = *Herpetotheres sociabilis* Vieillot.

Cymindes "Spix" Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **35**, 1922, p. 79. Type, by monotypy, *Cymindis leucopygus* Spix = *Herpetotheres sociabilis* Vieillot.

cf. Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 106–107.

Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus Ridgway

Rostrhamus sociabilis var. *plumbeus* Ridgway, in Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, Hist. No. Am. Bds., **3**, 1874, p. 208 (in key), p. 209. (Everglades of Florida.)

Breeds locally in tropical Florida, Cuba, Isle of Pines, eastern Mexico to Costa Rica.

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[1] Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **60**, 1930, p. 112.

Rostrhamus sociabilis sociabilis (Vieillot)

Herpetotheres sociabilis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **18**, 1817, p. 318. (Corrientes and Rio de la Plata.)

Rostrihamus (sic) *tenuirostris* Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), 1901, p. 171. (Puerto Bertoni, Alto Paraná, lat. 25° 40′, Paraguay.)

Eastern Panama over South America to northern (Tucumán) and eastern (Buenos Aires) Argentina and Uruguay.

Genus **HELICOLESTES** Bangs and Penard

Helicolestes Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **62**, 1918, p. 38. Type, by original designation, *Falco hamatus* "Illiger" = Temminck.

cf. Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bay. Akad. Wiss., Kl. 2, **23**, 1906, p. 569.

Helicolestes hamatus (Temminck)

Falco hamatus "Illiger" Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 11, 1821, pl. 61. (Brazil.)

Northern South America from Surinam to eastern Peru and the lower Amazon.

Genus **MILVUS** Lacépède

Milvus Lacépède, Table Ois., 1799, p. 4. Type, by tautonymy, *Falco milvus* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1166–1175.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 170–180.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 120–125.

Milvus milvus milvus (Linné)

Falco Milvus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 89. (Europe, Asia, Africa, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Milvus milvus harterti Bédé, Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Morocco, no. 16, 1926 (= May, 1927), p. 36. (Aïn-Leuh, Middle Atlas, Morocco.)

Breeds in England (locally), Scandinavia north to lat. 61°, east to Russia, south to northwestern Africa, Asia Minor and Palestine; Canary Islands. Migratory in the northern part of its range, but not crossing the Sahara.

Milvus milvus fasciicauda Hartert

Milvus milvus fasciicauda Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, 1914, p. 89. (Santo Antão, Cape Verde Islands.)

Cape Verde Islands.

Milvus migrans migrans (Boddaert)

Falco migrans Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 28. (Restricted type locality, France, *apud* Hartert, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 472.)

Milvus korschun reichenowi Erlanger, Orn. Monatsb., **5**, 1897, p. 192. (Sidi Ali-ben-Aoun, southern Tunis.)

Milvus korschun rufiventer, Buturlin, Nascha Okhota, 1908. (Transcaucasia and Transcaspia.)

Breeds from Spain, southern France, Germany and Finland south to northwestern Africa, southeastern Europe, Asia Minor, Kirghiz Steppes, and northeastern Baluchistan. Winters in northern Africa.[1]

Milvus migrans ægyptius (Gmelin)

Falco ægyptius Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 261. (Egypt.)

Egypt.

Milvus migrans parasitus (Daudin)

Falco parasitus Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 150. (South Africa, *ex* Levaillant.)

Africa south of the Sahara (including Ethiopia); Madagascar and the Comoro Islands.

Milvus migrans arabicus Swann

Milvus migrans arabicus Swann, Synop. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 153. (Lahy, southern Arabia.)

Southern Arabia and Somaliland.

Milvus migrans govinda Sykes

Milvus Govinda Sykes, Proc. Comm. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1832, p. 81. (Deccan.)

All of India, Burma and Ceylon, rarely to the Malay Peninsula.

Milvus migrans affinis Gould

Milvus affinis Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 3, 1838, pl. [47, f. 1] and text. (Australia = New South Wales, *fide* Mathews, *antea*, p. 171.)

Milvus korschun napieri Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 249. (Napier Broome Bay, northwest Australia.)

Lesser Sunda Islands, Timor, Celebes, New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago, Australia.

Milvus lineatus lineatus (J. E. Gray)

Haliætus lineatus J. E. Gray, in Hardwicke, Ill. Ind. Zoöl., **1**, pt. 8, 1831, p. 1, pl. 18. (China.)

Milvus melanotis ferghanensis Buturlin, Nascha Okhota, 1908. (Ferghana.)

Breeds in western Siberia from about lat. 58° N. east to Transbaikalia and Japan, south to Transcaspia, Turkestan, the Himalayas and northern

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[1] Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 58, says, "of doubtful occurrence in the Ethiopian region, . . ."

China. Winters south to northern India, Burma and Indo-China and Hainan.

Milvus lineatus formosanus Kuroda

Milvus lineatus formosanus Kuroda, Dobuts. Zasshi, **32**, 1920, p. 243, (Japanese text), p. 245 (English text), (Gyochi, Nantō District, Central Formosa.)

Believed to be resident on Formosa.

Genus LOPHOICTINIA Kaup

Lophoictinia Kaup, Isis, 1847, col. 113. Type, by monotypy, *Milvus isurus* Gould.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 181–186.

Lophoictinia isura (Gould)

Milvus isurus Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 3, 1838, pl. [47, f. 2] and text. (Australia = New South Wales, *fide* Mathews *antea*, p. 182.)

Milvus isura westraliensis Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 250. (Perth, Southwest Australia.)

Australia.

Genus HAMIROSTRA Brown

Hamirostra Brown, Ill. Gen. Bds., pt. 8, 1846, p. 12. Type, by monotypy, *Hamirostra montana* Brown = *Buteo melanosternon* Gould.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 187–196.

Hamirostra melanosternon (Gould)

Buteo melanosternon Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 162. (Interior of New South Wales.)

Gypoictinia melanosterna decepta Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 250. (Parry's Creek, Northwest Australia.)

Interior of Australia.

Genus HALIASTUR Selby

Haliastur Selby, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Types Aves, 1840, p. 2 (note), p. 3. Type, by original designation, *Hal. pondicerianus* = *Falco indus* Boddaert.

Ictiniastur Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1915, p. 146. Type, by original designation, *Milvus sphenurus* Vieillot. (Originally proposed as a subgenus.)

cf. Hartert, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 364, 1929, p. 2.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1915–1916, p. 145–169.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas, **1**, 1927, p. 255–256.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 118–120.

Haliastur indus indus (Boddaert)

Falco Indus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 25. (Pondicherry, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 416 and Buffon, **1**, p. 490.)

India and Burma east to southern China, south to Ceylon, Tenasserim, northern Siam and central Annam.

Haliastur indus intermedius Blyth

Haliastur intermedius Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 28. (Java.)

Malay Peninsula, southern Siam and southern Annam southward; Philippines, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, east to Celebes [1] and the Lesser Sunda Islands.

Haliastur indus girrenera (Vieillot)

Haliaetus girrenera Vieillot, Gal. Ois., **1**, 1822, p. 31, pl. 10. (India, Bengal, Pondicherry, Coromandel and Malabar, also New Holland according to Latham. Restricted type locality, New South Wales [the plate represents the Australian form]).

Haliastur indus subleucosternus Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 249. (Derby, northwest Australia.)

The Moluccas, New Guinea, Louisiade Archipelago, Solomon Islands, Australia.[1]

Haliastur sphenurus sphenurus (Vieillot)

Milvus sphenurus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **20**, 1818, p. 564. (Australia = New South Wales.)

Haliastur sphenurus territori Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 88. (Northern Territory; type said to be from Mary River.)

New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Australia and Tasmania.

Haliastur sphenurus johannae Brasil

Haliastur sphenurus johannae Brasil, Rev. Franç. d' Orn., **4**, 7 Jan. 1916, p. 201. (New Caledonia.)

Haliastur sphenurus sarasini Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 29 Feb. 1916, p. 169. (New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia.

Subfamily ACCIPITRINAE

Genus **ACCIPITER**[2] Brisson

Accipiter Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 28, 310. Type, by tautonymy, *Accipiter* Brisson = *Falco nisus* Linné.

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[1] *Haliastui ambiguus* Brüggemann is a synonym of *intermedius*; *Haliacëtus leucosternus* Gould, one of *girrenera*.

[2] I entirely agree with Hartert and Stresemann in uniting Astur with Accipiter. There is no line which can be drawn between the two groups. Foot

Paraspizias Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1915, p. 74. Type, by original designation, *Sparvius cirrhocephalus* Vieillot.

Aerospiza Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 208. Type, by original designation, *Falco tachiro* Daudin.

Neonisus Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 208. Type, by original designation, *Accipiter melanoleucus* A. Smith.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1145–1163.
Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **32**, 1925, p. 267–270.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1915, p. 35–83.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 238–248.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 67–71.
Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, 1924, p. 435–437; 442–446.
Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **73**, 1925, p. 319–323.
Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **32**, 1924, p. 6–7.
Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, 1926, p. 73–76.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 156–164.
Stuart Baker, *op. cit.*, **7**, 1930, p. 421–425.
Sushkin, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **39**, 1928, p. 1–32.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 3, 1925, p. 176–196.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 4, 1925, p. 197–276.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 5, 1926, p. 277–337.

Accipiter gentilis gentilis (Linné)

Falco gentilis, Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 89. (Dalecarlian Alps, Sweden.)

Scandinavian Peninsula, Latvia and western Russia (Provs. of Vitebsk and Minsk).

Accipiter gentilis gallinarum (C. L. Brehm)

Astur gallinarum C. L. Brehm, Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., 1831, p. 83. (Coniferous Forests of Germany.)

Western and central Europe east to Russia (Provs. of Grodno and Poltava).

Accipiter gentilis arrigonii (Kleinschmidt)

Astur gentilis arrigonii Kleinschmidt, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, 1903, p. 152. (Sardinia.)

Corsica and Sardinia.

structure, the chief character which has been used to differentiate the two genera, shows every possible variation between the "Asturs" with the shorter middle toe and the "Accipiters" in which the middle toe is very long and slender.

Accipiter gentilis marginatus (Piller and Mitterspacher)

Falco marginatus Piller and Mitterspacher, Iter per Poseg. Sclavon., 1783, p. 28. (Vukovar, Slavonia.)

Astur gentilis balcanicus Lönnberg, Journ. f. Orn., **73**, 1925, p. 105. (Southeastern Europe.)

Western half of Jugo-Slavia and northern Albania.

Accipiter gentilis moscoviae (Sushkin)

Astur gentilis moscoviae Sushkin, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **39**, 1928, p. 8. (Dist. of Mikhailov, Prov. of Riazan, central Russia.)

Central and part of northwestern European Russia from Leningrad and Lake Onega south to Kharkov and Voronezh, east to Kazan and Simbirsk.

Accipiter gentilis buteoides (Menzbier)

Astur palumbarius buteoides Menzbier, Orn. Geogr. Eur. Russl. (in, Mém. Sci. Univers. Imp. Moscou Hist. Nat.) 1882, p. 439. (Near Vladimir, central Russia.)

Astur gentilis poecilopterus Lönnberg, Fauna och Flora, 1922, p. 228. (Lodma and North Dvina, Prov. Arkhangelsk, Russia.) (Also described as a new subspecies in Ibis, 1923, p. 215, northern Russia.)

Northeastern Russia and western Siberia from the lower Dvina (possibly Kola Peninsula and Ufa) east probably to the Yenessei.

Accipiter gentilis caucasicus Kleinschmidt

Accipiter Palumbarius caucasicus Kleinschmidt, Berajah, 1923, p. 5; pl. 9, f. 5; pl. 12, f. 5. (Caucasus.)

Crimean Peninsula, Caucasus, Transcaucasia and probably also northwestern Persia.

Accipiter gentilis albidus (Menzbier)

Astur palumbarius albidus Menzbier, Orn. Geogr. Eur. Russl. (in, Mém. Sci. Univers. Imp. Moscou, Hist. Nat.) 1882, p. 438. (East Siberia, Amurland and Kamchatka, *ex* Pallas, Schrenck.)

Astur caesius Buturlin, Psovaia i Ruzheinaia Okhota, 1907, no. 7. Also described under the same name in Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 80. (Sredue-Kolymsk, east Siberia.)

Northeast Siberia east of the Yana River; Kamchatka. Southern limits of range not known.

Accipiter gentilis schvedowi (Menzbier)

Astur palumbarius Schvedowi Menzbier, Orn. Geogr., Eur. Russl. (in, Mém. Sci. Univers. Imp. Moscou, Hist. Nat.) 1882, p. 439. (Transbaikalia.)

Central Asia from Barnaul and Krasnoyarsk to Yakutsk and the Aldan River, south to the Tian Shan and Altai Mountains and the Amur River.

Accipiter gentilis khamensis (Bianchi)

Astur palumbarius khamensis Bianchi, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 70. (Kham, southeastern Tibet, type from Lun-tok-ndo, north of Chando, headwaters of the Mekong, according to Sushkin *supra*.)

Southeast-Central Asia, in southwestern Kansu, southeastern Tibet, Szetchuan, perhaps northern Yunnan.

Accipiter gentilis fujiyamæ (Swann and Hartert)

Astur gentilis fujiyamæ Swann and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, 1923, p. 170. (Sagami-no-kuni, Japan.)

Japan and Sakhalin.

Accipiter gentilis atricapillus (Wilson)

Falco atricapillus Wilson, Am. Orn., **6**, 1812, p. 80, pl. 52, f. 3. (Near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.)

Northwestern Alaska to northern Ungava, south to Michigan, Maine and New Brunswick. South in the mountains to New Mexico and Pennsylvania. Irregularly in winter south to northern Mexico, Texas, Missouri and Virginia.

Accipiter gentilis striatulus (Ridgway)

Astur atricapillus var. *striatulus* Ridgway, in Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, Hist. No. Am. Bds., **3**, 1874, p. 238, 239, 240. (Colorado, "Fort Benton on the Missouri," "Fort Steilacoom, Puget Sound.")

Breeds in the Boreal Zone of the Pacific coast region from Cook Inlet to California, Arizona, New Mexico and Chihuahua.

Accipiter henstii (Schlegel)

Astur henstii Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **2**, 1873, Rev. Ois. de Proie, p. 62. (Morondava, southwestern Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Accipiter meyerianus (Sharpe)

Astur Meyerianus Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1878, p. 458. (Ansus, Island of Jobi.)

Astur planes Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **58**, 1910, p. 412. (Island of Vuatom, off the north coast of New Britain. Error, type is from the Gazelle Peninsula, New Britain.) = imm. ♀

Accipiter planes manchi Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **30**, 1922, p. 110. (Illo-Illo, Ceram) = imm. ♂

Ceram, Ceramlaut, Gilolo, Jobi, New Britain, Solomon Islands.

Accipiter bürgersi (Reichenow)

Astur bürgersi Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **22**, Feb. 1914, p. 29. (Mäanderberg, Sepik River region, New Guinea) = ad.

Accipiter (*Astur*) *eudiabolus* Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, Nov. 1914, p. 8. (Babooni, 3000 feet, British New Guinea) = ad. melanistic.

Mountains of eastern New Guinea.

Accipiter melanoleucus temminckii (Hartlaub)

Astur Temminckii Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, 1855, p. 353. (Rio Bountry, Gold Coast.)

West coast of Africa from Cape Verde south to Gaboon.

Accipiter melanoleucus melanoleucus A. Smith

Accipiter melanoleucus A. Smith, So. Afr. Quart. Journ. (1), 1830, p. 229. (Baviaans River, Cape Province.)

Eastern Africa from Ethiopia to Cape Province.

Accipiter tachiro macrocelides (Hartlaub)

Astur macrocelides "Temm." Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, 1855, p. 354. (Gold Coast.)

Sierra Leone to southern Nigeria.

Accipiter tachiro unduliventer (Rüppell)

Falco (*Astur*) *unduliventer* Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1836, p. 40, pl. 18, f. 1. (Simien, Ethiopia.)

Ethiopia and Shoa.

Accipiter tachiro sparsimfasciatus (Reichenow)

Astur sparsimfasciatus Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **3**, 1895, p. 97. (Zanzibar.)

Astur tachiro nyansae Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **10**, 1902, p. 138. (Victoria Nyanza.)

Astur tachiro aceletus Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **28**, 1905, p. 829. (Taveta, Kenya Colony.)

Astur tachiro orienticola Oberholser, Ann. Carn. Mus., **3**, 1906, p. 495. (Mombasa, Kenya Colony.)

Astur tachiro tenebrosus Lönnberg, Ark. f. Zoöl., **11**, no. 5, 1917, p. 2. (Londiani, Kenya Colony.)

Astur tachiro benguellensis Swann, Syn. List. Accip., ed. 2, 1921, p. 34. (Kabisombo, River Quilengo, Benguella.)

Uganda and Kenya Colony to Angola and Mashonaland.

Accipiter tachiro tachiro (Daudin)

Falco tachiro Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 90. (Antiniquoi County = Knysna, Cape Province.)

Eastern Transvaal and Natal to Cape Province.

Accipiter tachiro toussenelii (J. and E. Verreaux)

Nisus Toussenelii J. and E. Verreaux, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, 1855, p. 101. (Gaboon.)

Cameroon to Gaboon.

Accipiter tachiro canescens (Chapin)

Astur toussenellii (sic) *canescens* Chapin, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 7, 1921, p. 1. (Medje, northern Ituri district, Belgian Congo.)

Forested regions of the Belgian Congo.

Accipiter tachiro lopezi (Alexander)

Astur lopezi Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, 1903, p. 49. (Moka, Fernando Po.)

Island of Fernando Po, Gulf of Guinea.

Accipiter castanilius Bonaparte

Accipiter castanilius Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zoöl., 1853, p. 578. (South America. Error = Gaboon.)

Accipiter beniensis Lönnberg, Ark. f. Zoöl., **10**, no. 24, 1917, p. 13. (Beni, eastern Congo.)

Cameroon to Portuguese Congo, east to the Ituri district of the Belgian Congo.

Accipiter trinotatus Bonaparte

Accipiter trinotatus Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 33. (Celebes.)

Spilospizias trinotatus haesitandus Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **3**, 1896, p. 162. (Southern Celebes. Type from Tasoso, Bonthain Peak, 6000 feet.)

Celebes.

Accipiter brevipes (Severtzov)

Astur brevipes Severtzov, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, **23**, no. 3, 1850, p. 234, pl. 1–3. (Gouvernment Voronesh.) (Owing to an error in pagination of pt. 3, pp. 241–352 were numbered 173–284, consequently there are two p. 234's. The reference cited applies to the first p. 234.)

Astur graecus Madarász, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, 1910, p. 65. (Greece.)

Breeds from southern Russia to Jugo-Slavia, Greece, Asia Minor and the Caucasus. Winters in Syria and from the southern shores of the Caspian Sea to southwestern Persia.

Accipiter badius sphenurus Rüppell

Falco (*Nisus*) *sphenurus* Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1836, p. 42. (Dahlak Island, Red Sea.)

Astur riggenbachi Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 69. (Gassam, east of Thiès, Senegal.)

Astur sphenurus obscurior Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **64**, 1916, p. 161. (Bossum, Uam River, northeastern Cameroon.)

Senegal, Gold Coast and southern Nigeria east to Eritrea and southwestern Arabia, south to Cameroon, Uganda and Kenya Colony.

Accipiter badius polyzonoides A. Smith

Accipiter polyzonoides A. Smith, Ill. Zoöl. S. Afr. Aves, 1838, pl. 11. (South Africa north of lat. 26° S. = Mafeking, Transvaal.)

Africa from Tanganyika Territory, northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland south to the Orange River.

Accipiter badius chorassanicus (Heptner and Stachanov)

Astur badius chorassanicus Heptner and Stachanov, Journ. f. Orn., **78**, 1930, p. 514. (Machtum-Kala, 13 km. west of Askhabad, Transcaspia.)

Transcaspia and northern Persia; Baluchistan(?).

Accipiter badius cenchroides (Severtzov)

Astur cenchroides Severtzov, Bull. Imp. Soc. Friends Nat. Sci. Anthr. and Ethnogr. Moscou, **8**, pt. 2, 1873, p. 113. (Aulje-ata and Chimkent, Russian Turkestan; restricted to the lower Syr-Darja by Heptner and Stachanov.)

Breeds in the Syr-Darja Valley, western Tian-Shan and Ferghana. Winters in Sind and the Punjab.

Accipiter badius dussumieri (Temminck)

Falco dussumieri Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 52, 1824, text to pl. 308 (adult), pl. 336 (immature). (India, type from Bengal.)

India from Kashmir to Sikkim and Bengal, south to Travancore.

Accipiter badius badius (Gmelin)

Falco badius Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 280. (Ceylon.)

Astur insularis Madarász, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, 1910, p. 65. (Ceylon.)

Travancore and Ceylon.

Accipiter badius poliopsis (Hume)

Micronisus poliopsis Hume, Str. Feath., **2**, 1874, p. 325. (Northern Pegu.)

Southern Assam to Tenasserim.

Accipiter badius klossi Swann[1]

Astur badius klossi Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 4, 1925, p. 217. (Daban, southern Annam.)

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[1] Regarded as indistinguishable from *poliopsis* by Stuart Baker.

Southern China from the Burma border (and Shan States?) east to Kwangsi and Hainan, south to the northern Malay Peninsula, Siam and Cambodia.

Accipiter butleri butleri (Gurney)

Astur butleri Gurney, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1898, p. 27. (Car Nicobar Island.)

Car Nicobar, Nicobar Islands.

Accipiter butleri obsoletus (Richmond)

Astur obsoletus Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **25**, 1902, p. 306. (Katchal Island.)

Katchal Island, South Nicobar Islands.

Accipiter soloënsis (Horsfield)

Falco Soloënsis Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1821, p. 137. (Java.)

Breeds from northern China and Korea south to Kwangtung and Formosa(?). In winter to the Malay Peninsula and the East Indies to Waigiu.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ sumbaënsis (A. B. Meyer)

Urospizias sumbaënsis A. B. Meyer, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **4**, pt. 3, 1893, p. 7. (Sumba Island.)

Sumba Island.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ sylvestris Wallace

Accipiter sylvestris Wallace, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1863 (1864), p. 487. (Flores Island.)

Islands of Flores, Sumbawa, Pantar and Alor.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ polionotus (Salvadori)

Urospizias polionotus Salvadori, Mem. Accad. Torino (2), **40**, 1890, p. 147. (Timorlaut.)

Islands of Banda, Babber, Dammer and Timorlaut.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ albiventris (Salvadori)

Urospizias albiventris Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 982. (Great Kei Island and Kei Bandan.)

Kei Islands.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ obiensis (Hartert)

Astur griseogularis obiensis Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **10**, 1903, p. 3. (Obi Major.)

Island of Obi Major.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ griseogularis (G. R. Gray)

Astur griseogularis G. R. Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1860, p. 343. (Batchian, Gilolo and Ternate.)

Islands of Tidore, Ternate, Halmahera, Batjan and Gebe.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ mortyi Hartert

Accipiter fasciatus mortyi Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **32**, 1925, p. 269. (Morty Island.)

Island of Morotai (or Morty).

Accipiter novæhollandiæ hiogaster (S. Müller)

Falco hiogaster S. Müller, Verh. nat. ges. Nederl. Land-en Volkenk., 1841, p. 110, note. (Amboina.)

Islands of Ceram and Amboina.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ pallidiceps (Salvadori)

Urospizias pallidiceps Salvadori, Ibis, 1879, p. 474. (Buru.)

Island of Buru.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ leucosomus (Sharpe)

Astur novæhollandiæ leucosomus Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **1**, 1874, p. 94 (in key), p. 119. ("New Guinea and adjacent islands" *ex* Schlegel, Vog. Ned. Ind., 1866, p. 19, 58, pl. 11, f. 3.)

Islands of Salawatti, Jobi and Mafor; New Guinea, D'Entrecasteaux Islands and Louisiade Archipelago; Waigiu(?) Aru Islands(?)

Accipiter novæhollandiæ misoriensis (Salvadori)

Urospizias misoriensis Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 904. (Korido, Misori Island.)

Island of Misori.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ dampieri (Gurney)

Urospizias dampieri Gurney, Ibis, 1882, p. 453. (New Britain.)

Bismarck Archipelago.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ rooki Rothschild and Hartert

Accipiter hiogaster rooki Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **21**, 1914, p. 288. (Rook Island.)

Rook Island (between New Guinea and New Britain).

Accipiter novæhollandiæ bougainvillei (Rothschild and Hartert)

Astur etorques bougainvillei Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **12**, 1905, p. 250. (Bougainville Island.)

Bougainville and Fauro Islands.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ rufoschistaceus (Rothschild and Hartert)

Astur rufoschistaceus Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **9**, 1902, p. 590. (Ysabel Island, Solomon Islands.)

Ysabel, Choiseul and Treasury Islands.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ pulchellus (Ramsay)

Astur pulchellus Ramsay, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, **16**, 1881, p. 131. (Cape Pitt, Solomon Islands, *ex* Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **4**, pt. 1, 1879, p. 66.)

Guadalcanar and Florida Islands.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ rubianae (Rothschild and Hartert)

Astur etorques rubianae Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **12**, 1905, p. 250. (Solomon Islands, type from Gizo.)

Islands of New Georgia, Rendova, Gizo and Vella Lavella.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ cooktowni (Mathews)

Astur clarus cooktowni Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 245. (Cooktown, north Queensland.)

Astur novaehollandiae alboides Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 246. (Parry's Creek, northwest Australia.)

Astur clarus robustus Zietz, South Austr. Orn., **1**, 1914, p. 13. (Melville Island.)

Northern Australia.

Accipiter novæhollandiæ novæhollandiæ (Gmelin)

Falco novæ-Hollandiæ Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 264. (New South Wales *ex* Latham = Tasmania *fide* Mathews.)

Southern Australia and Tasmania.[1]

Accipiter eichhorni eichhorni Hartert

Accipiter eichhorni Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 36. (Feni Island, east of South New Ireland.)

Known only from Feni Island.

Accipiter eichhorni imitator Hartert

Accipiter eichhorni imitator Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 37. (Choiseul Island.)

Choiseul Island, northern Solomon Islands.

Accipiter poliocephalus G. R. Gray

Accipiter poliocephalus G. R. Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1858, p. 170. (Aru Islands.)

Mysol, Salawatti, Waigiu, Jobi, Fergusson and St. Aignan; Aru Islands.

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[1] *Sparverius cinereus* Vieillot and *Astur raii* Vigors and Horsfield are both synonyms.

Accipiter haplochrous Sclater

Accipiter haplochrous Sclater, Ibis, 1859, p. 275, pl. 8. (Nu Island, off New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia.

Accipiter henicogrammus (G. R. Gray)

Astur henicogrammus G. R. Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1860, p. 343. (East Gilolo.)

Islands of Morotai (or Morty), Batjan and Halmahera (or Gilolo).

Accipiter fasciatus natalis (Lister)

Urospizias natalis Lister, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1888 (1889), p. 523. (Christmas Island.)

Christmas Island, Indian Ocean.

Accipiter fasciatus wallacii (Sharpe)

Astur wallacii Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **1**, 1874, p. 95 (in key), p. 128, pl. 5. (col. f. of adult). (Lombok, ad. ♂, Buru, yg. ♀.)

Islands of Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Sermata, Moa, Letti, Kalao, Djampea, Kalidupa, Tomia; Tukang Besi Islands.

Accipiter fasciatus tjendanae Stresemann

Accipiter fasciatus tjendanae Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **73**, 1925, p. 323, note 1. (Waingapo, Sumba.)

Island of Sumba.

Accipiter fasciatus hellmayri Stresemann

Accipiter fasciatus hellmayri Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **70**, 1922, p. 129, note 2. (Timor). New name for *Falco torquatus* Temminck not Pontoppidan.

Islands of Timor, Semao, Alor and Savu.

Accipiter fasciatus buruensis Stresemann

Accipiter torquatus buruensis Stresemann, Nov. Zoöl., **21**, 1914, p. 381. (Fakal, 1050 m., Buru.)

Island of Buru.

Accipiter fasciatus polycryptus Rothschild and Hartert

Accipiter fasciatus polycryptus Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **22**, 1915, p. 53. (Sogeri dist., 2000–3500 feet, Owen Stanley Mountains, New Guinea.)

New Guinea.

Accipiter fasciatus didimus (Mathews)

Astur fasciatus didimus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 33. (Melville Island.)

Northwest Australia, Northern Territory, Melville Island.

Accipiter fasciatus cruentus (Gould)

Astur cruentus Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1842 (1843), p. 113. (York dist., West Australia.)

West and South Australia.

Accipiter fasciatus fasciatus (Vigors and Horsfield)

Astur Fasciatus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, 1827, p. 181. (New South Wales.)

Astur fasciatus mackayi Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 246. (Mackay, Queensland.)

Eastern Australia; Norfolk Island(?).

Accipiter fasciatus vigilax (Wetmore)

Astur approximans insularis F. Sarasin, Nova Caledonia, Zoöl., **1**, livr. 1, 1913, p. 8. (New Caledonia.)

Astur fasciatus vigilax Wetmore, Condor, **28**, 1926, p. 46. (New name for *Astur f. insularis* Sarasin not *Astur badius insularis* Madarász.)

New Caledonia.

Accipiter fasciatus rufitorques (Peale)

Aster rufitorques Peale, U. S. Expl. Exp., **8**, 1848, p. 68 (Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands.

Accipiter francesii brutus (Schlegel)

Nisus brutus Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **3**, 1866, p. 80. (Mayotte Island.)

Mayotte Island, Comoro Group.

Accipiter francesii pusillus (Gurney)

Scelospizias pusillus Gurney, Ibis, 1875, p. 358. (Joanna Island, *ex* Ibis, 1864, pl. 7.)

Islands of Joanna (or Anjuan) and Grand Comoro, Comoro Group.

Accipiter francesii francesii[1] A. Smith

Accipiter Francesii A. Smith, So. Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), 1834, p. 280. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Accipiter trivirgatus rufitinctus (Horsfield)

Spizaëtus rufitinctus Horsfield, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1839, p. 153. (Banks of the Brahmaputra, Assam.)

Eastern Himalayas, Assam, Yunnan and Formosa south to Burma and Indo-Chinese countries.

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[1] *Nisuoides morelii* Pollen is a synonym. *Cf.* Bangs and Peters, Auk, **43**, 1926, p. 369–370.

Accipiter trivirgatus trivirgatus (Temminck)

Falco trivirgatus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 51, 1824, pl. 303. (Sumatra.)

Hill districts of southern India and Ceylon, Tenasserim, Sumatra, Java, Borneo and the Philippines(?).

Accipiter griseiceps (Schlegel)

Astur griseiceps Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **2**, 1862, Astures, p. 23. (Atep and Gorontalo, north Celebes.)

Celebes.

Accipiter bicolor fidens Bangs and Noble

Accipiter bicolor fidens Bangs and Noble, Auk, **35**, 1918, p. 444. (Buena Vista, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

Southeastern Mexico.

Accipiter bicolor bicolor (Vieillot)

Sparvius bicolor Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **10**, 1817, p. 325. (Cayenne.)

Yucatan through Central America to Colombia, the Guianas and Amazonia.

Accipiter bicolor schistochlamys Hellmayr

Accipiter bicolor schistochlamys Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 82. (Nanegal, western Ecuador.)

Western Ecuador.

Accipiter bicolor pileatus (Temminck)

Falco pileatus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 35, 1823, pl. 205. (Brazil = Ilha Cachoeirinha, Rio Belmonte, Bahia, *fide* Hellmayr, Field Mus. Publ. Zoöl. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 458.)

Brazil from Maranhão, Ceará and Bahia south to Rio Grande do Sul, Paraguay and northern Argentina.

Accipiter cooperii (Bonaparte)

Falco cooperii Bonaparte, Am. Orn., **2**, 1828, p. 1, pl. 10, f. 1. (Near Bordentown, N. J.)

Breeds from southern British Columbia, southern Alberta, central Quebec and Nova Scotia south over the United States to northern Mexico. Winters from the northern United States to Costa Rica.

Accipiter gundlachi Lawrence

Accipiter Gundlachi Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **7**, 1860, p. 252. (Hanabana, Cuba.)

Cuba (of doubtful status; now probably extinct).

Accipiter pectoralis (Bonaparte)

Falco pectoralis Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zoöl., 1850, p. 490. (Brazil.)

Range not exactly known but probably from the Guianas to southeastern Brazil and west to Ecuador.

Accipiter chilensis R. A. Philippi and Landbeck

Accipiter chilensis R. A. Philippi and Landbeck, Arch. f. Naturg., **30**, Band 1, 1864, p. 43. (Chile.)

Chile and western Argentina south to the Straits of Magellan.

Accipiter guttifer Hellmayr

Accipiter guttifer Hellmayr, Verhandl. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **13**, 1917, p. 200. (Bolivia). New name for *Sparvius guttatus auct* not *Sparvius guttatus* Vieillot, which is *Accipiter pileatus* Temminck.

Southern Bolivia to northwestern Argentina.

Accipiter superciliosus exitiosus Bangs and Penard

Accipiter superciliosus exitiosus Bangs and Penard, Proc. New Eng. Zoöl. Cl., **7**, 1920, p. 45. (Carillo, Costa Rica.[1])

Costa Rica south to northern and western Colombia.

Accipiter superciliosus superciliosus (Linné)

Falco superciliosus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 128. (Surinam.)

Venezuela and the Guianas south to São Paulo, Brazil.

Accipiter albogularis G. R. Gray

Accipiter albogularis G. R. Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **5**, 1870, p. 327. (Recherche Bay, San Cristoval.)

Astur sharpei Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris (6), **12**, 1877, p. 25. (Marianne Islands. Error = specimen of *albogularis* with wrong locality, *fide* Stresemann, *in litt.*)

Solomon Islands.

Accipiter luteoschistaceus Rothschild and Hartert

Accipiter luteoschistaceus Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 53. (Talasea, New Britain.)

New Britain.

Accipiter melanochlamys melanochlamys (Salvadori)

Urospizias melanochlamys Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 905. (Mt. Arfak, New Guinea.)

Berau Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

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[1] *Cf.* Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **70**, 1930, p. 187–188.

Accipiter melanochlamys schistacinus (Rothschild and Hartert)

Astur melanochlamys schistacinus Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **20**, 1903, p. 482. (Mt. Goliath, eastern central Dutch Papua.)

Mt. Goliath and Angabunga River, New Guinea.

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Accipiter collaris Sclater

Accipiter collaris Sclater, Ibis, 1860, p. 148, pl. 6. ("Interior of New Grenada" = Bogotá, Colombia.)

Known only from a few specimens from Colombia (Bogotá collections) and the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Accipiter poliogaster (Temminck)

Falco poliogaster "Natterer" Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 45, 1824, pl. 264. (Brazil.)

Exact distribution not worked out; recorded from Colombia, British Guiana, Paraguay, southern Brazil (São Paulo) and northeastern Argentina (Misiones).

Accipiter nisus nisus (Linné)

Falco Nisus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 92. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Accipiter nisus galliae Kleinschmidt, Falco, **13**, 1917, p. 24 (pp. 17–24 duplicated) (France).

Breeds from limit of trees in northern Europe east to Russia and south to the Mediterranean. Winters south to northern Africa.

Accipiter nisus hibernicus Swann

Accipiter nisus hibernicus Swann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, 1924, p. 79. (Hillsborough, County Down, Ireland.)

Resident in the wooded districts of the British Isles.

Accipiter nisus punicus Erlanger

Accipiter nisus punicus Erlanger, Orn. Monatsb., **5**, 1897, p. 187. (Aïn-bou-Driës, Tunis.)

Iberian Peninsula (?), Morocco, Algeria and Tunis.

✓ **Accipiter nisus granti** Sharpe

Accipiter Granti Sharpe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (6), **5**, 1890, p. 485. (Madeira.)

Madeira.

Accipiter nisus teneriffae Laubmann

Accipiter nisus teneriffae Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **11**, 1912, p. 164. (Vilaflor, Tenerife.)

Canary Islands.

Accipiter nisus wolterstorffi Kleinschmidt

Accipiter wolterstorffi Kleinschmidt, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, 1901, p. 168. (Lanusei, Sardinia.)

Corsica and Sardinia.

Accipiter nisus peregrinoides Kleinschmidt

Accipiter nisus peregrinoides Kleinschmidt, in Grote, Aus der Orn. Lit. Russlands, no. 3, 1921, p. 56. (Rossitten, east Prussia.)

Probably the breeding race of Russia and western Siberia. Winter range not worked out, but has been taken in Hungary at that season.

Accipiter nisus nisosimilis (Tickell)

Falco Nisosimilis Tickell, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **2**, 1833, p. 571. (Marcha, Borabhum, India.)

Breeds in northern and central Asia from Turkestan to the Sea of Okhotsk, Japan, northern China and eastern China south to the Yangtse. Winters to India, Burma and southern China.

Accipiter nisus pallens Stejneger

Accipiter pallens Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, 1893, p. 625. (Province of Hitachi, Japan.)

Doubtful form, believed to be the breeding race in Kamchatka. In winter to Japan.

Accipiter nisus melaschistos Hume

Accipiter Melaschistos (sic) Hume, Rough Notes, March, 1869, p. 128. (Interior of the Himalayas.)

Accipiter melanoschistus Hume, Ibis, July, 1869, p. 356. (Simla.)

Accipiter nisus lodygini Bianchi, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 69. (Kham, southeastern Tibet; figured Aves Exped., P. K. Koslowi, 1907, pl. 3, f. 2.)

Breeds from Kashmir east to the Minshan Range, south to the Himalayas and Upper Burma.

Accipiter rufiventris perspicillaris (Rüppell)

Falco (Astur) perspicillaris Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1836, p. 41, pl. 18, f. 2. (Gondar, Abyssinia.)

Ethiopia and Shoa.

Accipiter rufiventris rufiventris A. Smith

Accipiter rufiventris A. Smith, So. Afr. Quart. Journ. (1), 1830, p. 231. (Baviaan's River.)

South Africa north to Katanga.

Accipiter madagascariensis A. Smith

Accipiter Madagascariensis "Verreaux" A. Smith, So. Afr. Quart. Journ., (2), 1834, p. 282. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Accipiter striatus velox (Wilson)

Falco velox Wilson, Am. Orn., **5**, 1812, p. 116, pl. 45, f. 1. (Banks of the Schuylkill River near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.)

Breeds from northwestern Alaska, northwestern Mackenzie eastward to central Quebec and Newfoundland, south to Lower California and northern Mexico, Texas, the Gulf coast and northern Florida. Winters from British Columbia and the northern border of the United States south to Costa Rica.

Accipiter striatus fringilloides Vigors

Accipiter fringilloides Vigors, Zoöl. Journ., **3**, 1827, p. 434. (Near Havana, Cuba.)

Island of Cuba.

Accipiter striatus striatus Vieillot

Accipiter striatus Vieillot, Ois. Am. Sept., **1**, 1807, p. 42, pl. 14. (Haiti.)

Mountains of Hispaniola.

Accipiter striatus venator Wetmore

Accipiter striatus venator Wetmore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **27**, 1914, p. 119. (Maricao, Puerto Rico.)

Mountains of western Puerto Rico.

Accipiter erythronemius chionogaster Kaup

Nisus (seu *Accipiter*) *chionogaster* Kaup, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1851, p. 41. (Coban, Guatemala.)

Recorded only from Guatemala and Nicaragua.

Accipiter erythronemius salvini (Ridgway)

Nisus salvini Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Geol. Geogr. Surv. Terr., **2**, 1876, p. 121. (Mérida, Venezuela.)

Accipiter chionogaster venezuelensis Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1921, p. 58. (Escorial, Mérida, Venezuela.)

Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia and Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Accipiter erythronemius ventralis Sclater

Accipiter ventralis Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1866, p. 303. (Interior of Colombia.)

Andes of western Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to northwestern Bolivia.[1]

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[1] *Accipiter ventralis nigroplumbeus* Lawrence is the dark phase of *v. ventralis*, *Cf.* Lönnberg and Rendahl, Ark. f. Zoöl., **14**, no. 25, 1922, p. 34.

Accipiter erythronemius erythronemius Kaup

Nisus vel *Accipiter erythronemius* "G. Gray," Kaup, Contr. Orn., 1850, p. 64. (Bolivia.)

Eastern Bolivia to Bahia south to Rio Grande do Sul, Entre Rios and Tucumán.

Accipiter minullus zenkeri Reichenow

Accipiter zenkeri Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **2**, 1894, p. 125. (Jaunde, Cameroon.)

Accipiter sharpei Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 564. (Gaboon?) not *Astur sharpei* Oustalet which is *Accipiter albogularis sharpei* (Oustalet).

Accipiter batesi Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, 1903, p. 50. (Efulen, Cameroon.)

West Africa from Cameroon to Benguella.

Accipiter minullus erythropus (Hartlaub)

Nisus erythropus "Temm." Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, 1855, p. 354. (Rio Bountry, Gold Coast.)

West Africa from Gambia to Togoland.[1]

Accipiter minullus intermedius Erlanger

Accipiter minullus intermedius Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **52**, 1904, p. 173. (Abela, Ethiopia.)

Africa from the Egyptian Sudan and Ethiopia to Uganda.

Accipiter minullus sassii Stresemann

Accipiter minullus sassii Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **32**, 1924, p. 109. (Beni, Belgian Congo.)

Eastern Belgian Congo.

Accipiter minullus tropicalis Reichenow

Accipiter minullus tropicalis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **46**, 1898, p. 139. (East Africa.)

Eastern Kenya Colony south to the Zambesi.

Accipiter minullus minullus (Daudin)

Falco minullus Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 88. (Gamtoos River, Cape Province.)

Africa south of the Zambesi.

Accipiter virgatus affinis Hodgson

Accipiter affinis Hodgson, Bengal Sporting Mag., n. s., **8**, 1836, p. 179. (Nepal.)

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[1] *Nisus hartlaubi* Hartlaub and *Accipiter büttikoferi* Sharpe are synonyms.

Breeds from the western Himalayas to western China, Yunnan and south to Assam and hills of northern Burma. Winters over the greater part of northern India, southern China (including Hainan and Formosa) and Indo-China.

Accipiter virgatus besra Jerdon

Accipiter Besra Jerdon, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **10**, 1839, p. 84. (Soonda Jungles, South India.)

Southern India and Ceylon.

Accipiter virgatus virgatus (Temminck)

Falco virgatus "Reinw." Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 19, 1822, pl. 109. (Java.)

Sumatra, Java, Borneo.

Accipiter virgatus confusus Hartert

Accipiter virgatus confusus Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **17**, 1910, p. 209. (Laguna de Bai, Luzon.)

Accipiter manillensis auct. not Meyen.

Philippine Islands: (Luzon, Guimaras, Leyte, Mindanao, Mindoro, Negros).

Accipiter virgatus gularis (Temminck and Schlegel)

Astur (*Nisus*) *gularis* Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold, Fauna Jap., Aves, 1845, p. 5, pl. 2. (Japan.)

Breeds in northern China and Japan. In winter south to the Philippines and the Malay Archipelago.

Accipiter virgatus stevensoni Gurney

Accipiter stevensoni Gurney, Ibis, 1863, p. 447, pl. 9. (Pekin and Macao, China.)

Breeds in Manchuria to northern China. In winter to Burma, Indo-China and the Malay Peninsula and Archipelago. (Doubtfully distinct from *gularis*).

Accipiter virgatus nisoides Blyth

Accipiter nisoides Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **16**, 1847, p. 727. (Malacca.)

Southern China from Fohkien to Burma, the Andamans and the Malay States.

Accipiter virgatus rhodogaster (Schlegel)

Nisus virgatus rhodogaster Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **2**, 1862, Astures, p. 32. (Gorontalo, northern Celebes.)

Celebes and Banggai.

Accipiter virgatus sulaënsis (Schlegel)

Nisus sulaënsis Schlegel, Vog. Ned. Ind., Valkv., 1866, p. 26, 64, pl. 16, fs. 3, 4. (Sula Besi.)

Sula Islands.

Accipiter cirrhocephalus papuanus (Rothschild and Hartert)

Astur cirrhocephalus papuanus Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **20**, 1913, p. 482. (Snow Mountains, New Guinea.)

New Guinea.

Accipiter cirrhocephalus cirrhocephalus (Vieillot)

Sparvius cirrhocephalus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **10**, 1817, p. 329. (New South Wales.)

Accipiter cirrocephalus hæsitata Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1917, p. 128. (Cape York, Queensland.)

Accipiter cirrhocephalus quaesitandus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1915, p. 81. (Cape York, Queensland.)

Eastern Australia.

Accipiter cirrhocephalus broomei Mathews

Accipiter cirrhocephalus broomei Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 247. (Broome Hill, southwest Australia.)

Northern Territory and western Australia.

Accipiter brachyurus (Ramsay)

Astur brachyurus Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **4**, 1879, p. 465. ("Thirty miles inland" = New Britain.)

New Britain.

Accipiter erythrauchen erythrauchen G. R. Gray

Accipiter erythrauchen G. R. Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1860, p. 344. (East Gilolo.[1])

Northern Moluccas (Halmahera, Batjan, Obi)

Accipiter erythrauchen ceramensis (Schlegel)

Nisus cirrhocephalus ceramensis Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **2**, 1862, Astures, p. 39. (Ceram.)

Southern Moluccas (Ceram and Buru).

Accipiter ovampensis Gurney

Accipiter ovampensis Gurney, Ibis, 1875, p. 367, pl. 6. (Okavango River, Ovampoland.)

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[1] *Accipiter rubricollis* Wallace is a synonym. *Cf.* Stresemann, Nov. Zoöl., **21**, 1914, p. 72.

Accipiter hilgerti Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **52**, 1904, p. 171, pl. 6. (Daroli River, Arussi-Gallaland.)

Africa from the Gold Coast to Uganda and southern Ethiopia south to southwest Africa and eastern Transvaal.

GENUS **ERYTHROTRIORCHIS** SHARPE

Erythrotriorchis Sharpe, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1875, p. 337. Type, by monotypy, *Falco radiatus* Latham.

cf. Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 249–250.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 5, 1926, p. 339–341.

Erythrotriorchis radiatus (Latham)

Falco radiatus Latham, Ind. Orn., Suppl., **2**, 1801, p. xii. (New South Wales.)

Erythrotriorchis rufotibia Campbell, Emu, **10**, 1911, p. 249. (Napier Broome Bay, northwest Australia).

Erythrotriorchis radiatus katherine (sic) Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 57. (Katherine River, Northern Territory.)

Erythrotriorchis radiatus queenslandicus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1917, p. 128. (Cedar Bay, Queensland.)

Northern and eastern Australia.

Erythrotriorchis doriae (Salvadori and d'Albertis)

Megatriorchis doriae Salvadori and d'Albertis, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 805. (Yule Island, New Guinea.)

New Guinea.

GENUS **MELIËRAX** G. R. GRAY

Meliërax G. R. Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 5. Type, by original designation, *Falco musicus* Daudin.

cf. Friedmann, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **41**, 1928, p. 93–96.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 71–72.

Meliërax musicus musicus (Daudin)

Falco musicus Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 116. (Cape Province, *ex* Levaillant.)

Western portion of South Africa north to Matabeleland and Damaraland.

Meliërax musicus poliopterus Cabanis

Melierax poliopterus Cabanis, in von der Decken, Reise, **3**, Abthl. 1, 1869, p. 40. (Umba River, East Africa.)

East Africa from Somaliland to Irangi, Tanganyika Territory.

Meliërax metabates metabates Heuglin

Melierax metabates Heuglin, Ibis, 1861, p. 72. (White Nile between 6° and 7° N. lat.)

Western Morocco and northern Nigeria through the southern Egyptian Sudan to Ethiopia; south on the east to Tanganyika Territory.

Meliërax metabates neumanni Hartert

Meliërax canorus neumanni Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1165. (Arbub, near Merau, Dongola Province, Sudan.)

The Sahara from Lake Chad to Kordofan and the Red Sea Province of the Egyptian Sudan.

Meliërax metabates mechowi Cabanis

Meliërax Mechowi Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **30**, 1882, p. 229. (Angola: type from Melandje.)

Southern Angola to northern Damaraland, east to Nyasaland and Mashonaland.

Meliërax metabates ignoscens Friedmann

Melierax metabates ignoscens Friedmann, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **41**, 1928, p. 94. (Shekh Othman, Aden Protectorate, Arabia.)

Southwestern Arabia.

Meliërax gabar (Daudin)

Falco gabar Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 87. (Interior of South Africa, *ex* Levaillant.)

Africa from Senegambia, Sudan, Ethiopia and southwestern Arabia to Cape Province.

GENUS **HETEROSPIZIAS** SHARPE

Heterospizias Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **1**, 1874, p. 158 (in key), p. 160. Type, by monotypy, *Falco meridionalis* Latham.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 5, 1926, p. 342–344.
Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 113–115.

Heterospizias meridionalis meridionalis (Latham)

Falco meridionalis Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 36. (Cayenne.)

Eastern Panama and tropical South America south to Bolivia, the Paraguayan Chaco and Rio Grande do Sul.

Heterospizias meridionalis australis Swann

Heterospizias meridionalis australis[1] Swann, Auk, **38**, 1921, p. 359. (Laguna de Malima, Tucumán.)

Northern Argentina south to Tucumán and Buenos Aires.

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[1] *Circus rufulus* Vieillot may prove to be an earlier name. *Cf.* Wetmore, *supra*, p. 114.

Genus UROTRIORCHIS Sharpe

Urotriorchis Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **1**, 1874, p. 46 (in key), p. 83. Type, by monotypy, *Astur macrourus* Hartlaub.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 294–297.

Urotriorchis macrourus macrourus (Hartlaub)

Astur macrourus "Temm." Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, 1855, p. 353. (Dabocrom, Gold Coast.)

Gold Coast Colony.

Urotriorchis macrourus batesi Swann

Urotriorchis macrourus batesi Swann, Syn. List. Accip., ed. 2, 1921, p. 29. (Bitye, River Ja, Cameroon.)

Cameroon and Portuguese Congo east to the Aruwhimi and Ituri districts of the Belgian Congo.

Subfamily BUTEONINAE

Genus GERANOAETUS Kaup

Geranoaetus Kaup, Class. Säugeth. und Vög., 1844, p. 122. Type, by monotypy, *Falco aguia* Temminck = *Spizaetus melanoleucus* Vieillot.

cf. Swann, Mongr. Bds. Prey, pt. 5, 1926, p. 345–348.

Geranoaetus melanoleucus meridensis Swann

Geranoaetus melanoleucus meridensis Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 68. (Nevada, 3000 met., Mérida, Venezuela.)

Andes of Mérida, Venezuela; perhaps also mountains of Colombia and Ecuador.

Geranoaetus melanoleucus melanoleucus (Vieillot)

Spizaëtus melanoleucus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **32**, 1819, p. 57. (Paraguay.)

Paraguay and southern Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul) south to eastern Argentina and Uruguay.

Geranoaetus melanoleucus australis Swann

Geranoaetus melanoleucus australis Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 67. (Valle del Lago Blanco, Chubut, Argentina.)

Northwestern Argentina south to the Straits of Magellan; probably also from Peru and central Chile southward.

GENUS **BUTEO**[1] LACÉPÈDE

Buteo Lacépède, Tabl. Ois., 1799, p. 4. Type, by tautonymy, *Falco buteo* Linné.

Potamolegus Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos, (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 158. Type, *Potamolegus superciliaris magniplumis* Bertoni. (Here designated for the first time.)

Praedo Kleinschmidt, Falco, **13**, 1917, p. 10. Type, by original designation, Mäusebussard = *Falco buteo* Linné (not Praedo Nelson).

Percnohierax Ridgway, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **72**, no. 4, 1920, p. 2. Type, by original designation, *Falco leucorrhous* Quoy and Gaimard.

Coryornis Ridgway, Auk, **42**, 1925, p. 585. Type, by original designation, *Rupornis ridgwayi* Cory.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 227–230.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1114–1131; **3**, 1922, p. 2202–2205.
Peters and Griscom, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **11**, 1929, p. 43–48.
Portenko, Bull. Acad. Sci. URSS, Cl. Sci. Phys.-Math., 1929, p. 623–652; 707–716.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 66–67.
Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **73**, 1925, p. 295–319.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 5, 1926, p. 349–364.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 6, 1926, p. 365–396.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 7, 1928, p. 397–428.

Buteo albicaudatus hypospodius Gurney

Buteo hypospodius[2] Gurney, Ibis, 1876, p. 73, pl. 3. (Medellin, Colombia.)

Southwestern United States (Lower Rio Grande Valley) south through Mexico and Central America to northwestern South America (Colombian Andes and Andes of Mérida, Venezuela).

Buteo albicaudatus colonus Berlepsch

Buteo albicaudatus colonus Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, 1892, p. 91. (Island of Curaçao.)

Tachytriorchis albicaudatus exiguus Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 637. (Barrigon, head of Rio Meta, Colombia.)

Colombia, east of the Andes, to Surinam; also Islands of Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao and Trinidad.

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[1] Includes Rupornis. I do not believe that Rupornis is generically separable from Buteo. *Magnirostris* appears to have its nearest affinities with *Buteo platypterus; ridgwayi* is undoubtedly not distantly related to *Buteo lineatus* while *leucorrhous* probably is not far removed from *Buteo brachyurus*.

[2] Replaces *B. a. sennetti* Allen; *cf.* Stresemann *supra*, p. 317–319.

Buteo albicaudatus albicaudatus Vieillot

Buteo albicaudatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **4**, 1816, p. 477. (South America = Rio de Janeiro *apud* Berlepsch, Nov. Zoöl., **15**, 1908, p. 291.)

Northwestern Argentina, southern Brazil and Uruguay south to the Rio Negro.

Buteo poecilochrous Gurney

Buteo poecilochrous Gurney, Ibis, 1879, p. 176. (Yauayacu, Ecuador.)

Buteo melanosternus Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ornis, **13**, 1906, p. 104. (Cuzco, Peru). Not *Buteo melanosternon* Gould, which is *Hamirostra melanosternon* (Gould.)

Buteo erythronotus simonsi Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 85. (Challapata, Bolivia.)

Andes of northern Ecuador to northern Chile and northwestern Argentina.[1]

Buteo polyosoma peruviensis Swann

Buteo erythronotus peruviensis Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 85. (Eten, Dept. of Lambayeque, northwestern Peru.)

Coast region of southwestern Ecuador and northwestern Peru.

Buteo polyosoma polyosoma (Quoy and Gaimard)

Falco polyosoma Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Uranie', Zoöl., pt. 1, 1824, p. 92, pl. 14. (Falkland Islands.)

Buteo melanostethus R. A. Philippi, Arch. Naturg., **65**, Bd. 1, 1899, p. 166. (Prov. of Santiago, Chile.) Figured, An. Mus. Nac. Chile, entr. 15, sect. 1, Zoöl., 1902, pl. 2.

Buteo poecilogaster R. A. Philippi, Arch. Naturg., **65**, Bd. 1, 1899, p. 166, 167. (Chile.) Figured An. Mus. Nac. Chile, entr. 15, sect. 1, Zoöl., 1902, pl. 3.

?*Buteo macrorhyncus* R. A. Philippi, Arch. Naturg., **65**, Bd. 1, 1899, p. 166, 168. (Prov. of Valdivia, Chile.) Figured, An. Mus. Nac. Chile, entr. 15, sect. 1, Zoöl., 1902, pl. 4.[2]

Andes of Ecuador and Peru south through western Bolivia; Chile, Argentina (east to Tucumán and Córdoba and from Buenos Aires Province south to Tierra del Fuego); Falkland Islands.[3]

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[1] *Cf.* Stresemann *antea*, p. 316 and also Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 229–230.

[2] I cannot imagine what *Buteo albigula* Philippi (Arch. Naturg., **65**, Bd. 2, 1899, p. 170) can possibly be.

[3] Swann in his Monograph of the Birds of Prey (pt. 8, 1928, p. 398) identifies *Buteo ventralis* Gould as a race of *Buteo jamaicensis*. I cannot agree to this; there seems to be no reason for not regarding it as a plumage variation of the polymorphic *Buteo polyosoma* (Quoy and Gaimard).

Buteo polyosoma exsul Salvin

Buteo exsul Salvin, Ibis, 1875, p. 371. (Mas-a-fuera Island.)

Juan Fernandez Islands.

Buteo rufinus rufinus (Cretzschmar)

Falco rufinus Cretzschmar, in Rüppell, Atlas, Vögel, 1829, p. 40, pl. 27. (Upper Nubia, Schendi and Sennar and Ethiopia.)

Buteo ferox raddei Loudon, Proc. Fifth Int. Orn. Congr., 1912, p. 355 and pl. (Talysch-Kumbaschinsk, Caspian Sea.)

Breeds from southern Russia, Kirghiz Steppes, Turkestan and western Mongolia south to Greece, Asia Minor and the western Himalayas. Winters chiefly in Africa from northern Sudan to the valleys of the White and Blue Nile, and in northwestern India.

Buteo rufinus cirtensis (Levaillant jun.)

Falco cirtensis Levaillant jun. Expl. Algèrie, 1850, pl. 3. (No type locality given = Algeria.)

Northern Africa from Morocco to Tunis and south of the Atlas to the western Sahara.

Buteo rufofuscus augur Rüppell

Falco (*Buteo*) *Augur*, Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1836, p. 38, pl. 16. (Ethiopia.)

Ethiopia to southern Rhodesia.

Buteo rufofuscus archeri W. L. Sclater

Buteo jakal archeri W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1918, p. 17. (Waghar, Somaliland.)

British Somaliland.

Buteo rufofuscus rufofuscus (J. R. Forster)

Falco rufofuscus J. R. Forster, Levaillant, Naturg. Afr. Vög., 1798, p. 59, p. 16. (South Africa.)

Africa, south of the Limpopo.

Buteo auguralis Salvadori

Buteo auguralis Salvadori, Atti Soc. Ital. Milano, **8**, 1865, p. 377. (Abyssinia and Gebel Aidun, Lybian Desert.)

Gold Coast east to the Egyptian Sudan and southern Ethiopia, south to Angola.

Buteo hemilasius Temminck and Schlegel

Buteo hemilasius Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold, Fauna Jap., Aves, 1844, p. 18, pl. 7 (1845). (Japan.)

Breeds from Lake Baikal to Ussuri and the Amur south to Tibet and Mongolia, probably also in northern China. Winters south to India, Burma and central China.

Buteo regalis (G. R. Gray)

Archibuteo regalis G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **1**, 1844, col. pl. 6. (Real del Monte, Mexico *ex* G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., 1844, p. 19, *nomen nudum.*)

Breeds from southern Washington, southwestern Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba to southern California, Utah, Colorado and Kansas. Winters south to Lower California and northern Mexico.

Buteo jamaicensis alascensis Grinnell

Buteo borealis alascensis Grinnell, Univ. Cal. Publ. Zoöl., **5**, 1911, p. 211. (Glacier Bay, Alaska.)

Southeastern Alaska from Yakutat Bay to the Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Buteo jamaicensis borealis (Gmelin)

Falco borealis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 266. (Carolina.)

Buteo calurus Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **7**, 1855, p. 281. (Fort Webster, New Mexico.)

Middle Yukon and central western Mackenzie, Manitoba, central Quebec and Newfoundland south throughout Lower California, Mexico and to the Gulf coast and Georgia. Winters somewhat south of its northern breeding limit. Replaced by the following race in the northern half of the Great Plains.

Buteo jamaicensis kriderii Hoopes

Buteo borealis var. *kriderii* Hoopes, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1873, p. 238, pl. 5. (Winnebago Co., Iowa.)

Breeds in the Great Plains region of the United States from Wyoming to Minnesota and south to Nebraska and Missouri. Winters south to Texas and the Gulf Coast.

Buteo jamaicensis umbrinus Bangs

Buteo borealis umbrinus Bangs, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **2**, 1901, p. 68. (Myakka, Manatee Co., Florida.)

Florida Peninsula, Cuba, Isle of Pines. Bahama Islands?

Buteo jamaicensis jamaicensis (Gmelin)

Falco jamaicensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 266. (Jamaica, *ex* Latham.)

Buteo tropicalis Verrill, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **61**, 1909, p. 357. (San Lorenzo, Dominican Republic.)

Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; (birds from the Leeward Islands, Lesser Antilles, may be of this race).

Buteo jamaicensis fumosus Nelson

Buteo borealis fumosus Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **12**, 1898, p. 7. (Maria Madre Island.)

Tres Marias Islands.

Buteo jamaicensis socorroensis Nelson

Buteo borealis socorroensis Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **3**, 1880, p. 220. (Socorro Island, *nomen nudum! ex* Lawrence Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **14**, 1871, p. 301, but there not described!)

Buteo borealis socorroensis Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **12**, 1898, p. 7, in text. (Socorro Island.)

Socorro Island, off the west coast of Mexico.

Buteo jamaicensis costaricensis Ridgway

Buteo borealis, var. *costaricensis* Ridgway, in Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, Hist. No. Am. Bds., **3**, 1874, p. 285, note. (Costa Rica.)

Highlands of southern Mexico to western Panama.

Buteo harlani (Audubon)

Falco Harlani Audubon, Bds. Am., folio ed., **1**, 1830, pl. 86. (Near St. Francisville, La.)

Breeds in southeastern Alaska, southwestern Yukon and northern British Columbia. In migration southeastward to the Upper Mississippi Valley, wintering in the Lower Mississippi Valley.

Buteo galapagoensis (Gould)

Polyborus galapagoensis Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1837, p. 9. (Galapagos Islands.)

Galapagos Islands.

Buteo albonotatus albonotatus Kaup

Buteo albonotatus Kaup, Isis, 1847, col. 329. (*Ex* Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., **1**, 1844, p. 17, where *nomen nudum*, based on specimen from Mexico.)

Breeds from southern Arizona, New Mexico, southwestern Texas and Lower California through Mexico, occurring in migration in Central America south to Panama.

Buteo albonotatus abbreviatus Cabanis

Buteo abbreviatus Cabanis, in Schomburgh, Reise Brit. Guiana, **3**, 1848, p. 739. (Upper Pomeroon River, British Guiana.)

Resident in the Pearl Islands and in northern South America east to Surinam. Doubtfully distinct from the typical race.

Buteo lineatus elegans Cassin

Buteo elegans Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **7**, 1855, p. 281. (California and New Mexico.)

Southern British Columbia south to northern Lower California and northwestern Mexico.

Buteo lineatus lineatus (Gmelin)

Falco lineatus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 268. (Long Island, New York.)

Breeds from central Manitoba, southern Quebec and Nova Scotia south probably to Missouri, Tennessee and North Carolina; western limit is approximately the eastern border of the Great Plains. Winters through the southern half (or more) of its breeding range south to the Gulf and South Atlantic States.

Buteo lineatus texanus Bishop

Buteo lineatus texanus Bishop, Auk, **29**, 1912, p. 232. (Corpus Christi, Texas.)

Coastal Plain region of southeastern Texas and the adjacent parts of Tamaulipas.

Buteo lineatus alleni Ridgway

Buteo lineatus alleni Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **7**, 1885, p. 514. (Tampa, Florida.)

Resident in the Gulf and South Atlantic States from eastern Texas to South Carolina, south to Miami, Florida.

Buteo lineatus extimus Bangs

Buteo lineatus extimus Bangs, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **7**, 1920, p. 35. (Cape Florida.)

Extreme southern Florida Peninsula and the Florida Keys.

Buteo ridgwayi (Cory)

Rupornis ridgwayi Cory, Quart. Journ. Boston Zoöl. Soc., **2**, 1883, p. 46. (Santo Domingo = Lower Yuma Valley, Dominican Republic.)

Island of Hispaniola.

Buteo swainsoni Bonaparte

Buteo Swainsoni Bonaparte, Geogr. and Comp. List, 1838, p. 3. (*Ex* Audubon pl. 372 = near the Columbia River.)

?*Buteo* (*Asturina*?) *aethiops* R. A. Philippi, Arch. Naturg., **65**, Bd. 1, 1899, p. 167, 168. (Central Provinces of Chile.) Figured An. Mus. Nac. Chile, entr. 15, sect. 1, Zoöl., 1902, pl. 8.

?*Buteo pictus* R. A. Philippi, Arch. Naturg., **65**, Bd. 1, 1899, p. 167, 169. (Province of Valdivia, Chile.) Figured An. Mus. Nac. Chile, entr. 15, sect. 1, Zoöl., 1902, pl. 9.

Breeds from southern British Columbia, western Alaska, northwestern Mackenzie and Manitoba south to southern California and southeastern Arizona. In migration through Central America and western South America to its winter range in Chile.

Buteo solitarius Peale

Buteo solitarius Peale, U. S. Expl. Exp., **8**, 1848, p. 62. (Island of Hawaii.)

Confined to the Island of Hawaii.

Buteo buteo buteo (Linné)

Falco Buteo Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 90. (Europe, restricted type locality, Savoy, List Brit. Bds., ed. 2, 1915, p. 139.)

Europe south of lat. 66° from northern part of British Isles, Sweden and Poland south to Spain, Italy, western part of the Balkan Peninsula and the Carpathian Mountains.

Buteo buteo rothschildi Swann

Buteo buteo rothschildi Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1919, p. 43. (Terceira, Azores.)

Azores.

Buteo buteo harterti Swann

Buteo buteo harterti Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1919, p. 43. (Madeira.)

Madeira.

Buteo buteo insularum Floericke

Buteo insularum Floericke, Mitt. Reichsb. Vogelk. und Vogelsch., **3**, 1903, p. 64. (Grand Canaria.)

Buteo buteo lanzaroteae Polatzek, Orn. Jahrb., **19**, 1908, p. 113. (Lanzarote.)

Canary Islands.

Buteo buteo bannermani Swann

Buteo buteo bannermani Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1919, p. 44. (Near Mindello Bay, St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.)

Cape Verde Islands.

Buteo buteo arrigonii Picchi

Buteo buteo Arrigonii Picchi, Avicula, **7**, 1903, p. 40. (Sardinia.)

Corsica and Sardinia.

Buteo oreophilus Hartert and Neumann

Buteo oreophilus Hartert and Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **22**, 1914, p. 31. (Koritscha, 2800 m., southern Abyssinia.)

Mountains of northeastern and central Africa.

Buteo brachypterus Hartlaub

Buteo brachypterus "v. Pelz." Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, 1860, p. 11. (Madagascar, probably from Tamatave.)

Madagascar.

Buteo vulpinus intermedius Menzbier

Buteo vulpinus intermedius Menzbier, Orn. Turkestan, 1888, p. 197. (Russia.)

Breeds from eastern Sweden, Finland, the White Sea south through western and central Russia to Rumania and Bulgaria. Winters in eastern Africa(?)

Buteo vulpinus menetriesi Bogdanov

Buteo menetriesi Bogdanov, Ois. Caucasus, in Arb. Naturf. Ges. Kazan, **8**, 1879, heft 4, p. 45. (Caucasus.)

Caucasus and northern Persia.

Buteo vulpinus vulpinus (Gloger)

Falco vulpinus "Licht." Gloger, Das Abändern der Vögel, 1833, p. 141. (Africa.)

Breeds from the Urals and southeastern Russia east to the Kentai Mountains and Turkestan. Winters in eastern Africa, Arabia and western India.

Buteo burmanicus burmanicus Hume

Faclo (sic) *buteo japonicus* Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold, Fauna Jap., Aves, 1844, p. 16, 1845, pl. 6, 6b (the plates are lettered *Buteo vulgaris japonicus.*) (Japan) not *Falco tinnuculus japonicus* id, *op. cit.*, p. 2.

Buteo burmanicus Hume, Str. Feath., **3**, 1875, p. 30, in text. (Thayetmyo, Upper Pegu.)

Buteo japonicus saturatus Portenko, Bull. Acad. Sci. URSS., Cl. Sci. Phys.-Math., 1929, p. 644. (Ju-tschou, Kham, southeastern Tibet.[1])

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[1] This form of *Buteo burmanicus* described from western China and southeastern Tibet may well be a valid form, but the name *saturatus* is invalidated if *Asturina saturata* Sclater and Salvin is placed in the genus Buteo as has been done in this Check-List.

In the same paper, Portenko divides the different subspecies of the palæarctic Buteos each into a number of color varieties, employing a quadrinomial form of terminology to designate them, *i. e.*, *Buteo japonicus japonicus* Temminck f. *pallidipectus*. In such cases it is quite evident that no nomenclatorial value is to be attached to the fourth term, nevertheless the practice of designating color varieties in this way may lead to serious complications and should be avoided.

Breeds in Asia from eastern Turkestan and the Upper Yenessei north to Dauria and Lake Baikal, east to Ussuriland, south to the Himalayas, Manchuria, Korea and Japan. Winters south to India, Burma and south China.

Buteo burmanicus toyoshimai Momiyama

Buteo japonicus toyoshimai Momiyama, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, 1927, p. 73 (Japanese text), 98 (English text), (Okimura, Coffin Island, Bonin Islands.)

Bonin Islands.

Buteo lagopus lagopus (Pontoppidan)

Falco Lagopus Pontoppidan, Danske Atlas, 1763, p. 616. (Denmark.)

Breeds on the tundras of northern Scandinavia and northern Russia. In winter south to the Pyrenees, the Alps and the Balkan Peninsula.

Buteo lagopus pallidus (Menzbier)

Archibuteo pallidus Menzbier, Orn. Turkestan, **1**, 1888, p. 163. (Siberia, Turkestan, Kamchatka, Ussuri. Types from Bugun River and Vernoy, Turkestan.)

Breeds in northern Siberia from the Ob to the Kolyma, south to Lake Baikal. Winters south to Transcaspia, Turkestan, northern China and northern Japan.

Buteo lagopus s.-johannis (Gmelin)

Falco S. Johannis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 273. (Hudson Strait and Newfoundland.)

Breeds in Arctic America from the Aleutian Islands and northwestern Alaska to Ungava, south to central British Columbia, southern Ungava and Newfoundland. Winters from the northern United States to California, Texas and North Carolina.

Buteo platypterus platypterus (Vieillot)

Sparvius Platypterus Vieillot, Tabl. Encyc. Méth., **3**, 1823, p. 1273. (Pennsylvania = Schuylkill River, *ex* Wilson.)

Buteo platypterus iowensis B. H. Bailey, Auk, **34**, 1917, p. 73. (Eagle Lake, Hancock Co., Iowa.)

Breeds from central Alberta, Ontario, southern Quebec and Cape Breton Island south to Texas, the Gulf States and Florida, west to the eastern edge of the Great Plains. Winters from southern Illinois and New Jersey to northern Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador and Amazonian Peru.

Buteo platypterus cubanensis Burns

Buteo platypterus cubanensis Burns, Wils. Bull., **18** (n. s.), 1911, p. 148. (Cuba.)

Islands of Cuba, Isle of Pines and probably Puerto Rico.

Buteo platypterus insulicola Riley

Buteo platypterus insulicola Riley, Auk, **25**, 1908, p. 273. (Antigua, British West Indies.)

Island of Antigua.

Buteo platypterus rivieri Verrill

Buteo (*latissimus*) *rivieri* Verrill, Descriptions of three new species of birds from Dominica B. W. I., no date [= 24 Oct. 1905], not paged. (Dominica.)

Lesser Antilles from Dominica to St. Lucia.

Buteo platypterus antillarum Clark

Buteo antillarum Clark, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18**, 21 Feb. 1905, p. 62. (Chateaubelair, St. Vincent, Lesser Antilles.)

Lesser Antilles on the islands of St. Vincent, Grenada and the larger Grenadines.

Buteo magnirostris griseocauda (Ridgway)

Rupornis magnirostris var. *griseocauda* Ridgway, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **16**, 1873–1874 (= Dec. 1873), p. 87 (in key), p. 88. (Mexico.)

Eastern and southern Mexico from central Tamaulipas south to Oaxaca and probably to Tabasco and Chiapas.

Buteo magnirostris conspectus (Peters)

Rupornis magnirostris conspecta Peters, Auk, **30**, 1913, p. 370. (San Ignacio, Yucatan.)

Yucatan Peninsula to extreme northern British Honduras.

Buteo magnirostris gracilis (Ridgway)

Rupornis gracilis Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **8**, 1885, p. 94. (Cozumel Island.)

Islands of Cozumel, Meco, Holbox and probably Mugeres, off the coast of Yucatan.

Buteo magnirostris direptor (Peters and Griscom)

Rupornis magnirostris direptor Peters and Griscom, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **11**, 1929, p. 46. (Finca El Cipres, near Mazatenango, Pacific slope of Guatemala.)

Guatemala (except probably extreme northeastern), south to Salvador and east to southwestern British Honduras.

Buteo magnirostris argutus (Peters and Griscom)

Rupornis magnirostris arguta Peters and Griscom, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **11**, 1929, p. 46. (Almirante, Panama.)

Central America, from eastern Honduras south on the Caribbean slope to western Panama and from the Honduras-Nicaragua boundary south on the Pacific slope to northwestern Costa Rica.

Buteo magnirostris ruficauda (Sclater and Salvin)

Asturina ruficauda Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1869, p. 133. (Cordoba, Jalapa, Mexico City, Omoa, Guatemala, Veragua, David. The specimen figured in Exotic Orn., June 1, 1869, came either from Veragua or the line of the Panama R. R. Since the latter is not included in the list of original localities, the former may be taken as the type locality.)

Pacific slope of Central America from the head of the Gulf of Nicoya to the Rio Tuyra, eastern Panama.

Buteo magnirostris alius (Peters and Griscom)

Rupornis magnirostris alia Peters and Griscom, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **11**, 1929, p. 48. (El Rey, Pearl Islands.)

Confined to El Rey (or San Miguel Island), Pearl Islands, Bay of Panama.

Buteo magnirostris insidiatrix (Bangs and Penard)

Rupornis magnirostris insidiatrix Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **52**, 1918, p. 36. (Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia.)

Caribbean slope of eastern Panama to northern and western Venezuela.

Buteo magnirostris ecuadoriensis (Swann)

Rupornis magnirostris ecuadoriensis Swann, Syn. List Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 91. ("Vaqueroi" = Vaqueria(?) Ecuador.)

Western Colombia and western Ecuador.

Buteo magnirostris occiduus (Bangs)

Rupornis magnirostris occidua Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **24**, 1911, p. 187. (Rio Tambopata, eastern Peru.)

Rupornis magnirostris zamoræ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 31, 1922, p. 3. (Sabanilla, 5700 feet. Rio Zamora, Province of Loja, Ecuador.)

Southeastern Ecuador and Peru east of the Andes, eastward possibly to the Rio Madeira.

Buteo magnirostris magnirostris (Gmelin)

Falco magnirostris Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 282. (Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton Pl. enlum., no. 464.)

Eastern Venezuela, the Guianas and northern Brazil.

Buteo magnirostris nattereri (Sclater and Salvin)

Asturina nattereri Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1869, p. 132. (Vicinity of Bahia.)

Northeastern Brazil from Maranhão and Ceará to Bahia (perhaps to Rio de Janeiro and northern São Paulo.)

Buteo magnirostris magniplumis (Bertoni)

Potamolegus superciliaris magniplumis Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 159. (Rio Mondaih, Paraguay.)

Southern Brazil from Minas Geraes and São Paulo (perhaps further north) south to Rio Grande do Sul, northeastern Argentina and eastern Paraguay.

Buteo magnirostris superciliaris (Vieillot)

Sparvius superciliaris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **10**, 1817, p. 328. (Paraguay.)

Potamolegus superciliaris var. *furvicollis* Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 161. (Asunción, Paraguay.)

Paraguayan and Argentine Chaco.

Buteo magnirostris gularis (Schlegel)

Asturina gularis Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **2**, 1862, Asturinae, p. 4. (Buenos Aires.)

Uruguay and eastern Argentina in Provinces of Santa Fé, Entre Rios and Buenos Aires.

Buteo magnirostris saturatus (Sclater and Salvin)

Asturina saturata Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1876, p. 357. (Apolo and Tilotilo, Bolivia.)

Southern Bolivia south through northwestern Argentina to Tucumán.

Buteo leucorrhous (Quoy and Gaimard)

Falco Leucorrhous Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l' 'Uranie', Zoöl., pt. 1, 1824, p. 91, pl. 13. (Brazil.)

Rupornis nigra Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 162. (Alto Paraná, lat. 25°–27° S., Paraguay.)

Northeastern Colombia to Venezuela, south to Ecuador and Peru, northwestern and northeastern Argentina and Paraguay.

Buteo brachyurus Vieillot

Buteo brachyurus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **4**, 1816, p. 477. (No type locality = Cayenne, substituted by Berlepsch, Nov. Zoöl., **15**, 1908, p. 291.

Elanus amauroleucus Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 166. Banks of the Alto Paraná, lat. 26° and 27° S., Paraguay.)

Buteo abbreviatus minimus Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1919, p. 51. ("Miritiba, S. Brazil.")

Breeds in southern Florida, possibly in eastern Mexico and Central America and locally in South America where it occurs south to Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

Genus **PARABUTEO** Ridgway

Parabuteo Ridgway, in Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, Hist. No. Am. Bds., **3**, 1874, p. 250. Type, by monotypy, *Buteo harrisi* Audubon.

cf. Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Americana, **3**, 1899, p. 56–57. (*Buteo harrisi.*)

Parabuteo unicinctus harrisi (Audubon)

Buteo harrisi Audubon, Bds. Am., folio ed., **4**, 1837, pl. 392. (Between Bayou Sara and Natchez, Mississippi.)

Southern United States from California to Mississippi south to western Ecuador; Lower California.

Parabuteo unicinctus unicinctus (Temminck)

Falco unicinctus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 53, 1824, pl. 313. (Vicinity of Rio Grande, near Boa Vista, Brazil.)

?*Buteo ater* R. A. Philippi, Arch. Naturg., **65**, Bd. 1, 1899, p. 167, 168. (Province of Valdivia, Chile.) Figured An. Mus. Nac. Chile, entr. 15, sect. 1, Zoöl., 1902, pl. 5.

?*Buteo* (*Asturina*) *elegans* R. A. Philippi, Arch. Naturg., **65**, Bd. 1, 1899, p. 167, 169. (Chile.) Figured An. Mus. Nac. Chile, entr. 15, sect. 1, Zoöl., 1902, pl. 7. (Not *Buteo elegans* Cassin, 1855.)

South America (east of the Andes) from Venezuela and Surinam south to Argentina (Provinces of Córdoba and Buenos Aires); northern (?) and central Chile.

Genus **ASTURINA** Vieillot

Asturina Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 24. Type, by monotypy, *Asturia* (sic) *cinerea* Vieillot = *Falco nitidus* Latham.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 8, 1930, p. 432–436.

Asturina nitida plagiata Schlegel

Asturina plagiata Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **2**, 1862, Asturinae, p. 1, note. (Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

Asturina plagiata maxima van Rossem, Condor, **32**, 1930, p. 303. (San Javier, Sonora, Mexico.)

Breeds from southern Arizona and the lower Rio Grande Valley south through Mexico to northern Guatemala. Migratory in the northern part of its range.

Asturina nitida micrus Miller and Griscom

Asturina polionota Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **17**, 1869, p. 208. (Costa Rica). Not *Asturina polionota* Kaup, 1847.

Asturina plagiata micrus Miller and Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 25, 1921, p. 4. (Four miles northeast of Chinandega, Nicaragua.)

Asturina plagiata minor "Griscom" Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 90. (Pigres, Costa Rica.)

Central America on the Caribbean slope from British Honduras east to Tela, Honduras; on the Pacific slope south to northwestern Costa Rica.

Asturina nitida costaricensis Swann

Asturina nitida costaricensis Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 90. (Pozo del Rio Grande, Bornea [= Boruca], Costa Rica.)

Southwestern Costa Rica south on the Pacific slope to the Canal Zone.

Asturina nitida nitida (Latham)

Falco nitidus Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 41. (Cayenne.)

Tropical South America (including Trinidad), from Panama east of the Canal Zone to southern Brazil.

Asturina nitida pallida Todd

Asturina nitida pallida Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 170. (Rio Surutu, Bolivia.)

Tropical eastern Bolivia.

GENUS **LEUCOPTERNIS** KAUP

Leucopternis Kaup, Isis, 1847, col. 210. Type, by subsequent designation, *Falco melanops* Latham. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 3.)

Morphnarchus Ridgway, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **72**, no. 4, 1920, p. 2. Type, by original designation, *Leucopternis princeps* Sclater.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 8, 1930, p. 463–474.

Leucopternis albicollis ghiesbreghti (DuBus)

Buteo ghiesbreghti DuBus, Esq. Orn., livr. 1, 1845, pl. 1. ("Hacienda Mirador, several leagues from Vera Cruz," Mexico.)

Southern Mexico to Guatemala and British Honduras.

Leucopternis albicollis costaricensis W. L. Sclater

Leucopternis ghiesbreghti costaricensis W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1919, p. 76. (Carillo, Costa Rica.)

Honduras to eastern Panama.

Leucopternis albicollis albicollis (Latham)

Falco albicollis Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 36. (Cayenne.)

Venezuela, Trinidad and the Guianas to Amazonian Ecuador, Peru and eastern Brazil (Maranhão).

Leucopternis albicollis occidentalis Salvin

Leucopternis occidentalis Salvin, Ibis, 1876, p. 496. (Type believed to be from Providence of Loja or Puna Island, Ecuador.)

Western Ecuador.

Leucopternis (albicollis?) polionota Kaup

Asturina (*Leucopternis*) *polionota* Kaup, Isis, 1847, col. 212. (São Paulo, Brazil. *Ex* Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., 1844, p. 17, *nomen nudum*).

Southern Brazil and Paraguay.

Leucopternis lacernulata (Temminck)

Falco lacernulatus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 74, 1827, pl. 437. (Brazil.)

Southeastern Brazil.

Leucopternis melanops (Latham)

Falco melanops Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 37. (Cayenne.)

The Guianas to northern Brazil and eastern Ecuador.

Leucopternis kuhli Bonaparte

Leucopternis Kuhli Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 19. (No type locality = Pará, Brazil, designated by Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 69.)

Amazonian Peru and Brazil.

Leucopternis semiplumbea Lawrence

Leucopternis semiplumbeus Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **7**, 1861, p. 288. (Caribbean slope of the Isthmus of Panama along the line of the railroad.)

Nicaragua to northwestern Ecuador.

Leucopternis plumbea Salvin

Leucopternis plumbea Salvin, Ibis, 1872, p. 240, pl. 8. (Ecuador.)

Eastern Panama to western Ecuador.

Leucopternis schistacea (Sundevall)

Asturina schistacea Sundevall, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, 1850 (1851), p. 132, note. (Brazil.)

Eastern Ecuador and eastern Peru to northeastern Brazil.

Leucopternis princeps Sclater

Leucopternis princeps Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1865, p. 429, pl. 24. (Costa Rica.)

Costa Rica, western Panama, Ecuador.

Genus KAUPIFALCO Bonaparte

Kaupifalco Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zoöl. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 533. Type, by monotypy, *Falco monogrammicus* Temminck.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 251–254.

Kaupifalco monogrammicus monogrammicus (Temminck)

Falco monogrammicus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 53, 1824, pl. 314. (Senegal.)

Africa south of the Sahara, from Senegal and the Egyptian Sudan to Gaboon, Uganda, Kenya and Kilimanjaro.

Kaupifalco monogrammicus merid (Hartlaub)

Micronisus monogrammicus var. *Merid.* Hartlaub, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1860, p. 109. (Ambriz, Angola.)

Africa from Angola to coastlands of eastern Africa south to Natal and southern Transvaal.

Genus BUTASTUR Hodgson

Butastur Hodgson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **12**, 1843, p. 311. Type, by original designation, *Circus teesa* Franklin.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1913, p. 1186–1188.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 104–108.

Butastur teesa (Franklin)

Circus Teesa Franklin, Proc. Comm. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1831 (1832), p. 115. (Further India = Ganges-Nerbudda, *apud* Stuart Baker.)

Northwestern India to northern and western Burma south to Travancore and Tenasserim.

Butastur indicus (Gmelin)

Falco indicus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 264. (Java, *ex* Latham.)

Breeds in Ussuriland, Japan and eastern China. In winter to Burma, Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula and Indo-Chinese countries, Philippines, Borneo, Celebes, Moluccas and New Guinea.

Butastur liventer (Temminck)

Falco liventer (sic) Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 74, 1827, p. 438. (Celebes, Sumatra, Java and India.)

Burma south to Tenasserim; Siam(?), Indo-China, Borneo, Java and Celebes.

Butastur rufipennis (Sundevall)

Poliornis rufipennis Sundevall, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., 7, 1850 (1851), p. 131. (Near Khartoum.)

Senegal east to the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and south to the Ivory Coast and the Pangani River.

GENUS **HYPOMORPHNUS** [1] CABANIS

Hypomorphnus Cabanis, Arch. f. Naturg., **10**, Bd. 1, 1844, p. 263. Type, by original designation, *Falco urubitinga* Linné.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 8, 1930, p. 451–454.

Hypomorphnus urubitinga ridgwayi (Gurney)

Urubitinga ridgwayi Gurney, List Diurn. Bds. Prey, 1884, p. 148. (Guatemala.)

Mexico (from states of Sonora and Tamaulipas) to Panama.

Hypomorphnus urubitinga urubitinga (Gmelin)

Falco Urubitinga Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 265. (Brazil.)

Urubitinga urubitinga occidentalis Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 97. (Rio Bogotá, western Ecuador.)

Tropical South America from Colombia eastward and south to Peru and southern Brazil.

Hypomorphnus urubitinga azarae (Swann)

Urubitinga urubitinga azarae Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 8, 1930, p. 453. (Gomez, Tucumán, Argentina.)

Paraguay and northern Argentina south to Tucumán and Santa Fé.

GENUS **BUTEOGALLUS** [2] LESSON

Buteogallus Lesson, Traité d' Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 83. Type, by monotypy, *Buteogallus cathartoides* Lesson = *Falco æquinoctialis* Gmelin.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 8, 1930, p. 449–450. (Buteogallus), p. 455–462 (Urubitinga, part.).

Buteogallus anthracinus anthracinus (Lichtenstein)

Falco anthracinus Lichtenstein, Preis.-Verz. Mex. Vög., 1830, p. 3. (Mexico.)

Urubitinga anthracina bangsi Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 98. (San Miguel Island, Pearl Islands, Bay of Panama.)

Southern Arizona and Texas (Rio Grande Valley) to Panama (Colombia and Venezuela?).

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[1] Hypomorphnus must replace Urubitinga. Urubitinga was used in a vernacular sense by the French ornithologists from Cuvier's time onward, but its use was always in the vernacular and it was never validated as a generic name prior to 1840. In that year G. R. Gray, in his List Gen. Bds., p. 2, cited Urubitinga in a generic sense as a synonym of Morphnus Cuvier, rendering it untenable from that date.

[2] In my opinion the short-legged, short-tailed species with more slender bills formerly associated with *Hypomorphnus urubitinga* are not very closely related to it. They are, however, not generically separable from Buteogallus, formerly considered monotypic.

Buteogallus anthracinus cancrivorus (Clark)

Urubitinga anthracina cancrivora Clark, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18**, 1905, p. 63. (Barrouallie, St. Vincent, Lesser Antilles.)

St. Vincent (and possibly St. Lucia and Grenada), Lesser Antilles; Trinidad, north coast of Colombia and Venezuela(?)

Buteogallus gundlachii (Cabanis)

Hypomorphnus Gundlachii Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, 1854, Extra-H. (1855), p. lxxx. (Cuba.)

Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

Buteogallus subtilis (Thayer and Bangs)

Urubitinga subtilis Thayer and Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **46**, 1905, p. 94. (Gorgona Island, Colombia.)

Pacific slope from El Salvador south to Ecuador (Puna Island).

Buteogallus æquinoctialis (Gmelin)

Falco æquinoctialis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 265. (Cayenne.)

Swampy forests of the Atlantic coast of South America from the Orinoco Delta to the Brazilian State of Paraná.

Genus BUSARELLUS Lafresnaye

Busarellus Lafresnaye, in d' Orbigny, Dict. Univ. d'Hist. Nat., **2**, 1842, p. 785. Type, by original designation, "Le Buseray" Levaillant = *Falco nigricollis* Latham.

cf. Swann, Mongr. Bds. Prey, pt. 8, 1930, p. 246–248.

Busarellus nigricollis nigricollis (Latham)

Falco nigricollis Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 35. (Cayenne.)

Busarellus nigricollis macropus Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 95. (Tally Pan, Manatee River, British Honduras.)

Mexico (Sinaloa and Vera Cruz) south to Peru, Bolivia and Brazil.[1]

Busarellus nigricollis australis Swann

Busarellus nigricollis australis Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 95. (Morovi [= Mocoví, Chaco] Argentina.)

Northern Argentina and Paraguay.

Genus HARPYHALIÆTUS Lafresnaye

Harpyhaliætus Lafresnaye, Rev. Zoöl., 1842, p. 173. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Harpyia coronata* Vieillot.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 8, 1930, p. 475–476.

[1] *Cf.* Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **32**, 1925, p. 267.

Harpyhaliætus coronatus (Vieillot)

Harpyia coronata Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **14**, 1817, p. 237. (Paraguay, *ex* Azara.)

Bolivia, Paraguay and southern Brazil south to Chile and Argentina (Rio Negro).

GENUS **URUBITORNIS** J. VERREAUX

Urubitornis J. Verreaux, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1856, p. 145. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Circaëtus solitarius* Tschudi.

cf. Kothe, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, 1912, p. 1–5.

Urubitornis solitaria (Tschudi)

Circaëtus solitarius Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **10**, Bd. 1, 1844, p. 264. (Peru.)

Central America, south on the Pacific slope of South America to Chile.

GENUS **MORPHNUS** DUMONT

Morphnus Dumont, Dict. Sci. Nat., **1**, 1816, Suppl., p. 88. Type, by subsequent designation, *Falco guianensis* Daudin (Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1**, 1916, p. 252).

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 8, 1930, p. 479–481.

Morphnus guianensis (Daudin)

Falco guianensis Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 78. (Cayenne.)

Tropical rain forest from Honduras to southern Brazil, Paraguay and Amazonian Peru (?).

Morphnus taeniatus Gurney

Morphnus taeniatus Gurney, Ibis, 1879, p. 176, pl. 3. (Sarayacu, Ecuador.)

Known only from eastern Ecuador.

GENUS **HARPIA** VIEILLOT

Harpia Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 24. Type, by monotypy, "Aigle destructeur" = *Vultur harpyja* Linné.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 8, 1930, p. 482–484.

Harpia harpyja (Linné)

Vultur Harpyja Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 86. (Mexico, *ex* Hernandez.)

Mexico from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec south to Bolivia, southern Brazil, Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

Genus **PITHECOPHAGA** Ogilvie-Grant

Pithecophaga Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **6**, 1896, p. 16. Type, by monotypy, *Pithecophaga jefferyi* Ogilvie-Grant.

cf. McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 226–227.

Pithecophaga jefferyi Ogilvie-Grant

Pithecophaga jefferyi Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **6**, 1896, p. 17. (Samar, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands (Luzon, Mindanao, Samar, Leyte?)

Genus **HARPYOPSIS** Salvadori

Harpyopsis Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 682. Type, by monotypy, *Harpyopsis novaeguineae* Salvadori.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 8, 1930, p. 485.

Harpyopsis novaeguineae Salvadori

Harpyopsis novae guineae Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 682. (Andai, Arfak Peninsula, New Guinea.)

New Guinea.

Genus **OROAËTUS** Ridgway

Oroaëtus Ridgway, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **72**, no. 4, 1920, p. 1. Type, by original designation, *Falco isidori* Des Murs.

cf. Chubb, Ibis, 1919, p. 283–286.

Oroaëtus isidori (Des Murs)

Falco Isidori Des Murs, Rev. Zoöl., 1845, p. 175 bis. (Santa Fe de Bogotá.)

Colombia to western Venezuela and south through Ecuador to Bolivia.

Genus **SPIZASTUR** G. R. Gray

Spizastur G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds. 1841, p. 3. Type, by original designation, "*S. atricapillus* Cuv." = *Falco atricapillus* Temminck (not Wilson) = *Buteo melanoleucus* Vieillot.

cf. Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Americana, **3**, 1901, p. 93–94.

Spizastur melanoleucus (Vieillot)

Buteo melanoleucus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **4**, 1816, p. 482. (Guiana.)

Mexico from Oaxaca and Vera Cruz to Surinam and south to Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

Genus SPIZAËTUS Vieillot

Spizaëtus Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 24. Type, by subsequent designation, *Falco ornatus* Daudin. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 2.)

Phœoaëtus Ridgway, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **72**, no. 4, 1920, p. 2. Type, by original designation, *Falco limnaetus* Horsfield (new name for *Limnaëtus* Horsfield 1830, not *Limnœtus* Bowdich, 1825).

Limnaëtops Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **7**, 1930, p. 408. Type, by original designation, *Limnaëtops c. cirrhatus* (Gmelin) = *Falco cirrhatus* Gmelin.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1131–1133.
Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Americana, **3**, 1901, p. 91–93.
Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, 1924, p. 429–432.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 84–93.

Spizaëtus ornatus (Daudin)

Falco ornatus Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 77. (Cayenne.)

Spizaëtus apirati Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 154. (Mouth of the Rio Mondaih, Paraguay.)

Southern Mexico from Oaxaca and Vera Cruz south to Peru, Paraguay, northern Argentina and southern Brazil.

Spizaëtus devillei Dubois

Spizaëtus devillei Dubois, Bull. Acad. Roy. de Belgique (2), **38**, 1874, p. 129, pls. 1 and 2. (Baeza, Ecuador.)

Known only from eastern Ecuador, probably the same as *ornatus*.

Spizaëtus tyrannus (Wied)

Falco tyrannus Wied, Reise Brasilien, **1**, 1820, p. 360. (Quartel dos Arcos, Rio Belmonte, Bahia, Brazil.)

Southern Mexico from Vera Cruz south to southeastern Brazil.

Spizaëtus nipalensis orientalis Temminck and Schlegel

Spizaëtos orientalis Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold, Fauna Jap., Aves, 1844, p. 7; 1845, pl. 3. (Japan.)

Northern Japan in the mountains of Hokkaido and Hondo and (according to Kuroda in Handlist of Japanese Birds) Shikoku, Korea, and perhaps the island of Kiusiu.

Spizaëtus nipalensis fokiensis W. L. Sclater

Spizaetus nipalensis fokiensis W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, Dec. 8, 1919, p. 37.[1] (Fokien Province, China.)

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[1] This name is a *nomen nudum* in Swann, Synop. List Accip., pt. 2, Nov. 7, 1919, p. 72.

Southern China in the hills of the provinces of Anwei, Fokien and Kwangtung; south to Indo-Burmese countries and Tenasserim; island of Hainan.

Spizaëtus nipalensis nipalensis (Hodgson)

Nisaëtus Nipalensis Hodgson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **5**, 1836, p. 229, pl. 7. (Nepal.)

Breeds at elevations between 2000 and 7000 feet in the Himalayas from Kashmir to eastern Assam and the Lichiang Range, Yunnan. Wanders in winter to the plains of India.

Spizaëtus nipalensis kelaarti Legge

Spizaëtus kelaarti Legge, Ibis, 1878, p. 202. (Ceylon.)

Hills of Mysore and Nilgiri Hills south to the Malabar Coast, Travancore and Ceylon.

Spizaëtus nipalensis alboniger (Blyth)

Nisaëtus alboniger Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **14**, 1845, p. 173. (Malacca.)

Mountains of southern Tenasserim to the Malay Peninsula and southwestern Siam; Sumatra, Borneo.

Spizaëtus nipalensis bartelsi Stresemann

Spizaëtus nipalensis bartelsi Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, 1924, p. 431. (Melatti Mountains, western Java.)

Mountains of western Java.

Spizaëtus nipalensis philippensis Gould

Spizaetus Philippensis Gould, Bds. Asia, pt. 15, 1863, in text to pl. labelled *Spizaëtus alboniger* (Philippines; Luzon, suggested as type locality by Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 121. [Type in Norwich Museum].)

Philippine Islands (Luzon, Lubang, Mindoro, Palawan, Masbate, Basilan, Siquijor, Negros).

Spizaëtus nipalensis lanceolatus Temminck and Schlegel

Spizaëtos lanceolatus Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold, Fauna Jap., Aves, 1844, p. 7, in text. (Celebes.)

Celebes and Sula Besi.

Spizaëtus cirrhatus limnæetus (Horsfield)

Falco Limnœetus Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1821, p. 138. (Java.)

Northern India from Garhwal to eastern Bengal and Assam, south to the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippine Islands (Lubang, Mindoro, Calamianes, Palawan, Mindanao).

Spizaëtus cirrhatus cirrhatus (Gmelin)

Falco cirrhatus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 274. (India.)

Indian Peninsula (except Travancore) from Etawah and western Bengal southward.

Spizaëtus cirrhatus ceylanensis (Gmelin)

Falco ceylanensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 275. (Ceylon.)

South Travancore and Ceylon.

Spizaëtus cirrhatus andamanensis Tytler

Spizaetus Andamanensis Tytler, Proc. As. Soc. Bengal, 1865, p. 112. (Port Blair, South Andaman Island.)

Andaman Islands.

Spizaëtus cirrhatus floris (Hartert)

Limnaëtus limnaëtus floris Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **5**, 1898, p. 46. (South Flores.)

Lesser Sunda Islands (Flores, Wetta and Luang).

Spizaëtus gurneyi (G. R. Gray)

Aquila (*Heteropus*?) *gurneyi* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1860, p. 342, pl. 169. (Batchian, given as type locality in original description, but specimen from Waigiu is claimed as the type in Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **1**, 1874, p. 274.)

Northern Moluccas (Morotai, Halmahera, Ternate, Batjan), Misol, western New Guinea, Jobi Island, Aru Islands and Goodenough Island. Waigiu? Salawatti?

Genus LOPHAËTUS Kaup

Lophaëtus Kaup, Isis, 1847, col. 165. Type, by monotypy, *Falco occipitalis* Daudin.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 248–251.

Lophaëtus occipitalis (Daudin)

Falco occipitalis Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 40. (Anteniquoi Country = Knysna Dist., Cape Province, *apud* Sclater.)

Africa south of the Sahara from Senegal to western Ethiopia south to Cape Province.

Genus CASSINAËTUS W. L. Sclater

Cassinaëtus W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1922, p. 76. Type, by original designation, *Limnaetus africanus* Cassin.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 247–248.

Cassinaëtus africanus (Cassin)

Limnaetus africanus Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1865, p. 4. (Ogabi River, Gaboon.)

Spizaëtus batesi W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1919, p. 87. (Bitye, Ja River, Cameroon.)

Togoland to Cameroon and Gaboon, eastward to the Welle (Uelle) region.

GENUS STEPHANOAËTUS W. L. SCLATER

Stephanoaëtus W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1922, p. 75. Type, by original designation, *Falco coronatus* Linné.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 245–247.

Stephanoaëtus coronatus (Linné)

Falco coronatus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 124. (Coast of Guinea, *ex* Edwards, pl. 224.)

Africa from Portuguese Guinea and Uganda south to Angola and Cape Province.

GENUS POLEMAËTUS HEINE

Polemaëtus Heine, in Heine and Reichenow, Nomencl. Mus. Hein. Orn., 1890, p. 270. Type, by monotypy, *Falco bellicosus* Daudin.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 243–245.

Polemaëtus bellicosus (Daudin)

Falco bellicosus Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 38. (Great Namaqualand between 28° S. lat. and the Tropic.)

Africa south of the Sahara from Gambia and Ethiopia to Cape Province; absent from Guinea and the Equatorial forest region.

GENUS HIERAAËTUS KAUP

Hieraaëtus Kaup, Classif. Säugeth. u. Vög., 1844, p. 120. Type, by original designation, *Falco pennata* Gmelin.

Anomalaetus Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 208. Type, by original designation, *Spizaëtus ayresi* Gurney.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1109–1114.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1915, p. 116–126.
Stresemann, Nov. Zoöl., **31**, 1924, p. 214–216.
Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, 1924, p. 432–435.

Hieraaëtus fasciatus fasciatus (Vieillot)

Aquila fasciata Vieillot, Mém. Soc. Linn. Paris, **2**, pt. 2, 1822, p. 152. (Montpellier, France.)

Southern Europe south to northern Africa and east to India and southern China.

Hieraaëtus fasciatus spilogaster (Bonaparte)

Spizaëtus spilogaster "Dubus" Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zoöl., 1850, p. 487. (Abyssinia.)

Hieraaetus fasciatus minor Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **52**, 1904, p. 185, pl. 10. (Dambale, near Artu, northern Somaliland.)

Ethiopia and Somaliland south to Bechuanaland; also Angola and Windhuk.

Hieraaëtus pennatus (Gmelin)

Falco pennatus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 272. (No type locality given.)

Breeds in the Iberian Peninsula, southern France, southeastern Europe and southern Russia east to southern Transbaikalia, south to northern Africa and India. Winters chiefly in India and northeastern Africa.

Hieraaëtus kienerii kienerii (E. Geoffroy)

Astur Kienerii G. S. [= E. Geoffroy], Mag. Zoöl., 1835, cl. 2, pl. 35. (Himalayas.)

Eastern Himalayas from Nepal to eastern Assam and locally south to the Malay Peninsula. Also southwestern India and Ceylon.

Hieraaëtus kienerii formosus Stresemann

Hieraaëtus kieneri formosus Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **32**, 1924, p. 108. (Northern Celebes.)

Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Celebes, Lesser Sunda Islands east to Sumbawa.

Hieraaëtus morphnoïdes weiskei (Reichenow)

Eutolmaetus weiskei Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **8**, 1900, p. 185. (Astrolabe Mountains, 3000 met., New Guinea.)

Eastern New Guinea.

Hieraaëtus morphnoïdes morphnoïdes (Gould)

Aquila morphnoïdes Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 161. (Yarrundi, Upper Hunter River, New South Wales.)

Aquila morphnoides coongani Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 248. (Coongan River, northwest Australia.)

Australia.

Hieraaëtus ayresii (Gurney)

Spizaëtus ayresii Gurney, Ibis, 1862, p. 149, pl. 4. (Natal.)

West Africa from Spanish Guinea, Togo and Cameroon to Portuguese Congo; East Africa from Ethiopia through Uganda, Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory to Mozambique.

Genus AQUILA Brisson

Aquila Brisson, Orn., **1**, 1760, p. 28, 419. Type, by tautonymy, *Aquila* Brisson = *Falco chrysaëtos* Linné.

Micraetus Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 208. Type, by original designation, *Aquila wahlbergi* Sundevall. Not *Micraëtus* Bertoni, 1901.

Afraetus Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **10**, 1924, p. 80. Substitute name for *Micraetus* Roberts, preoccupied.

Psammoaetus Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **10**, 1924, p. 79. Type, by original designation, *Aquila nipalensis* Hodgson.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914–1915, p. 1088–1109.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 59–60.
Swann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45**, 1925, p. 64–73.

Aquila chrysaëtos chrysaëtos (Linné)

Falco Chrysaëtos Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 88. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden *ex* Fn. Suec.)

Europe from Lapland and northern Russia east to western Siberia, south to the Pyrenees, southern Russia, Caucasus and Asia Minor.

Aquila chrysaëtos fulva (Linné)

Falco fulvus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 88. (Europe = England, *ex* Ray.)

Breeds in Scotland and on the inner and outer Hebrides; formerly in Ireland. Very doubtfully distinct from *A. c. chrysaëtos.*

Aquila chrysaëtos homeyeri Severtzov

Aquila fulva Homeyeri Severtzov, Nouv. Mém. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, **15**, livr. 5, 1888, p. 184. (Balearic Islands and Algeria.)

Spain, Balearic Islands and mountains of northern Africa (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia).

Aquila chrysaëtos daphanea Severtzov

Aquila daphanea Severtzov, Nouv. Mém. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, **15**, livr. 5, 1888, p. 190. (Russian Turkestan, Mongolia, Himalayas, Transbaikalia and Ala-shan Mountains.)

Turkestan and eastern Persia to central Asia, south to the Himalayas.

Aquila chrysaëtos obscurior Sushkin

Aquila chrysaëtos obscurior Sushkin, Bds. of the Russian Altai, etc., 1925, p. 59. (Ogudai, central Altai and basin of the Tchagan-burgasy, Sailughem Range.)

Russian Altai east to Transbaikalia and northern Mongolia.

?Aquila chrysaëtos kamtschatica Severtzov

Aquila fulva kamtschatica Severtzov, Nouv. Mém. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, **15**, livr. 5, 1888, p. 180. (Kamchatka.)

Kamchatka.

Aquila chrysaëtos japonica Severtzov

Aquila fulva japonica Severtzov, Nouv. Mém. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, **15**, livr. 5, 1888, p. 182. (Japan.)

Japan and Korea, and probably northeastern China.

Aquila chrysaëtos canadensis (Linné)

Falco canadensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 88. (Canada = Hudson Bay, *ex* Edwards.)

Northern Alaska to northern Ungava south to Lower California, central Mexico, South Dakota and in the mountains of the eastern United States south to North Carolina.

Aquila heliaca heliaca Savigny

Aquila heliaca Savigny, Descr. Égypte, Ois., 1809, p. 82, pl. 12. (Upper Egypt.)

Southern Europe from Hungary to southern Russia, thence eastward to Lake Baikal; south to Greece, Cyprus, Asia Minor, northern India and China. South in winter to the Sudan and Somaliland, India and southeastern China.

Aquila heliaca adalberti C. L. Brehm

Aquila Adalberti C. L. Brehm, Bericht 13, Vers. Deutsch. Orn. Ges., 1860 (1861), p. 60–62. (Spain.)

Spain, and perhaps Algeria.

Aquila rapax belisarius (Levaillant jun.)

Falco Belisarius Levaillant jun., Expl. Scient. Algérie, Ois., 1850, pl. 2. (No type locality = Guelma, northeast Algeria.)

Morocco, northern Algeria and Tunisia.

Aquila rapax raptor A. E. Brehm

Aquila raptor A. E. Brehm, Naumannia, 1855, p. 13. (Blue and White Nile.)

Aquila albipes A. Chapman, Savage Sudan, 1921, p. 110. (White Nile.)

From Kordofan east to Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somaliland and southwestern Arabia.

Aquila rapax rapax (Temminck)

Falco rapax Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 76, 1828, pl. 455. (South Africa.)

Africa from Kenya Colony and Angola southward.

Aquila rapax vindhiana Franklin

Aquila Vindhiana Franklin, Proc. Comm. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1831, p. 114. (Vindhya Hills, central India.)

Aquila murina Sushkin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, 1900, p. 8. (Darjeeling.)

India to eastern Bengal and Assam; north-central Burma.

Aquila nipalensis orientalis Cabanis

Aquila orientalis Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, 1854, p. 369, note. (Near Sarepta, southeastern Russia.)

Psammoaetus nipalensis bradfieldi Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **12**, 1928, p. 301. (Damaraland.)

Breeds in southern Russia from the Don east across the Kirghiz Steppes to southwestern Siberia, Amu Darja and Syr Darja. In winter through the Crimea and Rumania to Mesopotamia and the Egyptian Sudan and Damaraland.

Aquila nipalensis nipalensis (Hodgson)

Circaëtus nipalensis Hodgson, As. Res., **18**, pt. 2, 1833, p. 13, pl. 1. (Nepal.)

Breeds from the Altai to Mongolia and southeastern Siberia south to northwestern India and the Himalayas. Winters to India and southern China.

Aquila clanga Pallas

Aquila Clanga Pallas, Zoögr. Rosso-Asiat., **1**, 1811, p. 351. (Russia and Siberia.)

Breeds in European Russia from lat. 60° N. south to the Balkan States; east through Turkestan, southern Siberia and Transbaikalia to Amurland, south to northwest India and northern China. Winters south to northeastern Africa, India and southern China.

Aquila pomarina pomarina C. L. Brehm

Aquila Pomarina C. L. Brehm, Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., 1831, p. 27. (Pomerania.)

Breeds in northern Germany, the Baltic Provinces south through Poland to the Balkan States, east through Russia, thence to the Caucasus.[1] Winters from southeastern Rumania and Asia Minor to the Sudan and Kenya Colony.

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[1] *Aquila pomarina sinensis* Wilder and Hubbard, Journ. Roy. As. Soc., No. China Branch, **55**, 1924, p. 206. (Chihli Province, northeastern China) is not an *Aquila;* the description "tarsus feathered half-way down . . ." automatically throws it out of the genus. I suspect it may prove to be *Buteo buteo burmanicus!!*

Aquila pomarina hastata (Lesson)

Morphnus hastatus Lesson, in Bélanger, Voy. Ind.-Orient., Zoöl., 1834, p. 217. (Bengal.)

India and northern Burma.

Aquila verreauxii Lesson

Aquila Verreauxii Lesson, Cent. Zoöl., 1830, p. 105, pl. 38. (Interior of the Cape of Good Hope.)

Africa in the highlands of Ethiopia and Somaliland; mountains of southern Africa.

Aquila wahlbergi Sundevall

Aquila Wahlbergi Sundevall, Öfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh., **7**, 1850, (1851), p. 109. ("Caffraria superiori, prope 25° lat." Type from Mohapoani Berg, Bechuanaland.)

Africa from Eritrea and Uganda on the east and Portuguese Guinea on the west, south to Bechuanaland and the Transvaal.

Genus UROAËTUS Kaup

Uroaëtus Kaup, Classif. Säugeth. u. Vög., 1844, p. 121. Type, by original designation, *fucosa* = *Aquila fucosa* Temminck? = *Vultur audax* Latham.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1915, p. 94–115.

Uroaëtus audax (Latham)

Vultur audax Latham, Ind. Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. ii. (New South Wales.)

Aquila audax carteri Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 247. (Gracefield, west Australia.)

Australia and Tasmania.

Genus ICTINAËTUS Blyth

Ictinaëtus Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **12**, 1843, p. 128. Type, by monotypy, *Ictinaëtus ovivorus* Blyth = *Aquila pernigra* Hodgson.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind. Bds., ed. 2, **5**, 1928, p. 82–84; **7**, 1930, p. 407–408.

Ictinaëtus malayensis perniger (Hodgson)

Aquila Pernigra Hodgson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **5**, 1836, p. 227. (Nepal.)

Himalayas to eastern Assam, south to Ceylon, and occasionally to Burma and the Malay Peninsula.

Ictinaëtus malayensis malayensis (Temminck)

Falco malayensis "Reinw." Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 20, 1822, pl. 117. (All the large islands of the Indian Archipelago, principally Java and Sumatra; restricted to Java by Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 115.)

Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Celebes and Sula Islands.

GENUS **HALIÆETUS** SAVIGNY

Haliæetus Savigny, Descr. Égypte, Ois., 1809, p. 68, 85. Type, by monotypy, *Haliæetus nisus* Savigny = *Falco albicilla* Linné.

cf. Bangs, Auk, **15**, 1898, p. 174–176.
Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 66–69. (*Sub nom.* Cuncuma.)
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1175–1181.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1915, p. 131–144. (*Sub nom.* Cuncuma.)
Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 604–607.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 64–65. (*Sub nom.* Cuncuma.)
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 108–113.

Haliæetus vocifer clamans C. L. Brehm

Haliaëtos clamans C. L. Brehm, Journ. f. Orn., **1**, 1853, p. 199, note. (No definite locality: Shoa, designated by Friedmann, *supra*, p. 66.)

Senegal east to the Egyptian Sudan and Ethiopia, south to Gaboon and the Ubangi River.

Haliæetus vocifer vocifer (Daudin)

Falco vocifer Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 65. (Keurboom River, Cape Province, *ex* LeVaillant, pl. 4.)

Africa from Angola? Uganda, and Kenya Colony south to Cape Province.

Haliæetus vociferoïdes Des Murs

Haliætus vociferoïdes Des Murs, Rev. Zoöl., 1845, p. 175 bis. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar; Mauritius?

Haliæetus leucogaster (Gmelin)

Falco leucogaster Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 257. (Locality unknown = New South Wales designated by Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 248.)

Haliæetus leucogaster pallidus Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 248. (Derby, northwest Australia.)

Coasts of India, Ceylon, Burma and the Malay Peninsula and through the entire Malay Archipelago to Australia, Tasmania and western Polynesia.[1]

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[1] Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 254–255 recognizes *Cuncuma l. leucogaster* southern Australia and Tasmania; *C. l. pallida* northern Australia,

Haliæetus leucoryphus (Pallas)

Aquila leucorypha Pallas, Reise Versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs, **1**, 1771, p. 454. (Lower Ural River.)

Southern Russia through central Asia to Transbaikalia and south to the Persian Gulf, northern India and northern Burma.

Haliæetus leucocephalus washingtoniensis (Audubon)

Falco Washingtoniensis Audubon, Bds. Am. (fol. ed.), 1827, pl. 11. (Henderson, Kentucky.)

Haliœtus leucocephalus alascanus C. H. Townsend, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **11**, 1897, p. 145. (Unalaska, Aleutian Islands.)

Northwestern Alaska and northern Mackenzie to northern Ungava and south to British Columbia and the northeastern United States.

Haliæetus leucocephalus leucocephalus (Linné)

Falco leucocephalus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 124. (Carolina, *ex* Catesby.)

Haliœetus floridana H. B. Bailey, Bailey Mus. and Libr. Nat. Hist., Bull. no. 4, April 1 (= March 20) 1930, p. [2] (Lower Florida Peninsula).

Approximately the southern half of the United States, south to northern Lower California and northern Mexico.[1]

Haliæetus albicilla (Linné)

Falco Albicilla Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 89. (Restricted type locality, Sweden, *ex* Fn. Suec.)

Breeds in Greenland, Iceland, northern British Isles (formerly) northern Europe and Asia east to Anadyr and Kamchatka south to the eastern Mediterranean (formerly to Egypt and the Red Sea), Mesopotamia, Persia and Japan. Casually or in winter to northern Africa, northwestern India, southern China and the Aleutian Islands.

Haliæetus pelagicus (Pallas)

Aquila pelagica Pallas, Zoögr. Rosso-Asiat., **1**, 1811, p. 343 and pl. (Islands between Kamchatka and America.)

?*Thalassaëtus macrurus* Menzbier, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, 1900, p. 4. (Yakutsk, eastern Siberia.)

Moluccas and New Guinea and *C. l. oceanica*, Celebes. The last name was given by Meyer and Wiglesworth to Temminck's pl. 49 of the Pl. Col. Mathews sets it up without telling how it differs, and also leaves the question of name for the bird occupying the "extralimital" range of the species entirely up in the air. I follow Stuart Baker, whose treatment seems to be entirely sound.

[1] There is a steady decrease in the size of *H. leucocephalus* from north to south throughout its range. Where the line between the two subspecies is drawn is entirely a matter of opinion. Audubon's type of *washingtoniensis* had a wing measurement of 32 inches; 4 inches longer than any Alaskan specimen measured by me if measured the same way.

Breeds in Kamchatka and probably also on Sakhalin Island. Occurs on the Commander Islands; south in winter to the coasts of Amur and Ussuri and northern Japan.

Haliæetus niger Heude

Haliæetus niger Heude, Naturaliste, 1887, p. 95. ("Mer de Tartarie".) Figured Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Marseilles, **19**, 1924, pl. 8.

Korea.

GENUS **ICTHYOPHAGA** LESSON

Icthyophaga Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant (2), **7**, 1843, col. 14. Type, by monotypy, *Icthyophaga javana* Lesson = *Falco ichthyætus* Horsfield.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 114–118; **7**, 1930, p. 414–415.

Icthyophaga ichthyætus ichthyætus (Horsfield)

Falco Ichthyætus Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1821, p. 136. (Java.)

India, Assam, Burma, Malay Peninsula, Philippines, Greater Sunda Islands and eastward to Celebes.

Icthyophaga ichthyætus plumbeiceps Stuart Baker

Ichthyophaga ichthyaëtus plumbeiceps Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1927, p. 150. (Trincomalee, Ceylon.)

Ceylon.

Icthyophaga nana plumbea (Jerdon)

Polioaëtus plumbeus "Hodgson," Jerdon, Ibis, 1871, p. 336. (Northwestern Himalayas.[1])

Lower Himalayas from Kumaon and Kashmir to eastern Assam and Upper Burma.

Icthyophaga nana nana (Blyth)

Ichthyäetus nanus Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **11**, 1842, p. 202. (Malay Peninsula.)

Tenasserim and the Malay Peninsula to Sumatra.

SUBFAMILY AEGYPIINAE

GENUS **SARCOGYPS** LESSON

Sarcogyps Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant (2), **6**, 1842, col. 1038. Type, by monotypy, *Vultur ponticerianus* Latham = *Vultur calvus* Scopoli.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 8–10.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 1, 1924, p. 50–52.

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[1] Stuart Baker gives Nepal in vol. 7 of Bds. of Brit. Ind.

Sarcogyps calvus (Scopoli)

Vultur calvus Scopoli, Del. Faun. et Flor. Insubr., **2**, 1786, p. 85. (Pondicherry, *ex* Sonnerat.)

India and Burma to the Malay Peninsula, Siam and Cochin China.

Genus **TORGOS** Kaup

Torgos Kaup, Isis, **21**, 1828, col. 1144. Type, by monotypy, *Vultur auricularis* Daudin = *Vultur tracheliotus* Forster.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 1, 1924, p. 46–49.

Torgos tracheliotus nubicus (H. Smith)

Vultur Nubicus H. Smith, in Griffith, Anim. Kingd., **6** (= Aves, **1**), 1829, p. 164. (Nubia.)

Algeria (formerly); Egypt to Kordofan, Ethiopia and Somaliland, south to Kenya Colony.

Torgos tracheliotus tracheliotus (J. R. Forster)

Vultur tracheliotus J. R. Forster, in Levaillant, Reise Afr., **3**, 1791, p. 363, pl. 12. (Cape Colony.)

Africa south of the Zambesi.

Genus **AEGYPIUS** Savigny

Aegypius Savigny, Descr. Égypte, Ois., **1**, 1809, p. 68, 73. Type, by monotypy, *Vultur niger* Daudin = *Vultur monachus* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1208–1210.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 1, 1924, p. 22–24.

Aegypius monachus (Linné)

Vultur Monachus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 122. (Arabia, *ex* Edwards, pl. 290.)

Breeds locally in southern Europe from Portugal to the lower Danube, the Caucasus and southern Urals to northeastern Tibet and eastern China, south to northern Morocco, Asia Minor and the Himalayas.

Genus **TRIGONOCEPS** Lesson

Trigonoceps Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant (2), **6**, 1842, col. 1038. Type, by monotypy, *Vultur occipitalis* Burchell.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 2, 1925, p. 53–55.

Trigonoceps occipitalis (Burchell)

Vultur occipitalis Burchell, Travels, **2**, 1824, p. 329, note. (Makkwari = Matlowing River, Bechuanaland.)

Africa from Senegal to the Blue Nile, south to the Orange River and Natal (absent from the equatorial forest region).

Genus **GYPS** Savigny

Gyps Savigny, Descr. Égypte, Ois. **1**, 1809, p. 68, 71. Type, by monotypy, *Gyps vulgaris* Savigny = *Vultur fulvus* Hablizl.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1203–1208.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 10–18.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 1, 1924, p. 25–39.

Gyps fulvus fulvus (Hablizl)

Vultur fulvus Hablizl, Neue Nord. Beytr., **4**, 1783, p. 58. (Mountains of Gilan, Persia.)

Gyps cinnamomeus Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 30. (Naryn, southeast Turkestan.)

Mountains of southern Europe (also in Sardinia and Sicily), shores of the Black Sea and north in eastern Russia to lat. 59°, east to Turkestan. South to mountains of northern Africa, Egypt, Ethiopia and Persia.

Gyps fulvus fulvescens Hume

Gyps Fulvescens Hume, Rough Notes, **1**, March, 1869, p. 15, 19. (Punjab). Also Ibis, July, 1869, p. 365.

Afganistan and northern India to the lower Himalayas.

Gyps (fulvus) coprotheres (J. R. Forster)

Vultur Coprotheres J. R. Forster, in Levaillant, Naturg, Afr. Vög., 1798, p. 35, pl. 10. (South Africa.)

South Africa north to the Transvaal.

Gyps himalayensis Hume

Gyps Himalayensis Hume, Rough Notes, 1869, p. 12, 15. (Himalayas from Kabul to Bhutan.)

Mountains of Turkestan, Tibet, the Pamirs and the Himalayas to western China and western Assam.

Gyps ruppellii ruppellii (A. E. Brehm)

Vultur Ruppellii A. E. Brehm, Naumannia, **2**, 1852, p. 44. (Khartum.)

Senegambia and Nigeria to Egypt and the Sudan.

Gyps ruppellii erlangeri Salvadori

Gyps erlangeri Salvadori, Bol. Mus. Zoöl. Torino, **23**, 1908, p. 3. (Shoa.)

Highlands of Eritrea, eastern Ethiopia and Somaliland.

Gyps indicus indicus (Scopoli)

Vultur indicus Scopoli, Del. Faun. et Flor. Insubr., **2**, 1786, p. 85. (India, *ex* Sonnerat.)

Indian Peninsula.

Gyps indicus jonesi Whistler

Gyps indicus jonesi Whistler, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1927, p. 74. (Margala Range, Rawal Pindi district.)

Northwestern India in low hill ranges (1500–2500 feet) between the Salt Range and the Indus.

Gyps indicus nudiceps Stuart Baker

Gyps indicus nudiceps Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1927, p. 151. (New name for *Gyps tenuirostris* Hume, Khatmandoo, Nepal.)

Lower Himalayas through Bengal, Assam and Burma to the Malay Peninsula and Indo-Chinese countries.

GENUS PSEUDOGYPS SHARPE

Pseudogyps Sharpe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., (4), **11**, 1873, p. 133. Type, by subsequent designation, *Vultur bengalensis* Gmelin. (Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **1**, 1874, p. 11.)

cf. Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 48.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 1, 1924, p. 40–45.

Pseudogyps bengalensis (Gmelin)

Vultur bengalensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 245. (Bengal.)

Indian Peninsula east to southern Yunnan, south to Siam and Cochin China, Malay Peninsula to Penang.

Pseudogyps africanus (Salvadori)

Gyps africanus Salvadori, Not. Stor. R. Accad. Torino, 1865, p. 133. (Sennar.)

Pseudogyps africanus fülleborni Erlanger, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, 1903, p. 22. (Lake Rukwa, Nyasaland.)

Pseudogyps africanus schillingsi Erlanger, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, 1903, p. 22. (Mkomasi, German East Africa.)

Pseudogyps africanus zechi Erlanger, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, 1903, p. 22. (Kratschi, Togoland.)

West Africa, Sudan and Ethiopia to Angola, Nyasaland and Transvaal.

GENUS NECROSYRTES GLOGER

Necrosyrtes Gloger, Hand-u. Hilfsb. Naturg., 1842 (1841), p. 236. Type, by monotypy, *Cathartes monachus* Temminck.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 2, 1925, p. 60–62.

Necrosyrtes monachus monachus (Temminck)

Cathartes monachus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 38, 1823, pl. 222. (Senegal.)

West Africa from Senegambia to the Gold Coast.

Necrosyrtes monachus pileatus (Burchell)

Vultur pileatus Burchell, Travels, **2**, 1824, p. 195, note. (Hopetown District, Cape Province.)

Bahr-el-Ghazal, White Nile and Somaliland south to the Orange River and Natal.

Genus NEOPHRON Savigny

Neophron Savigny, Descr. Égypte, Ois., **1**, 1809, p. 68, 75 and 76. Type, by monotypy, *Vultur percnopterus* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1200–1202.

Neophron percnopterus percnopterus (Linné)

Vultur Perenopterus (sic) Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 87. (Egypt.)

Neophron percnopterus rubripersonatus Zarudny and Härms, Orn. Monatsb., **10**, 1902, p. 52. (Persian Baluchistan.[1])

Southern Europe north to southern France, Bukowina and southern Russia, east to Turkestan, Afganistan and northwestern India; south to Morocco, Egypt (and thence to South Africa) Arabia, Persia and Sind. Canary and Cape Verde Islands.

Neophron percnopterus ginginianus (Latham)

Vultur ginginianus Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 7. (Gingee, Coromandel, *ex* Sonnerat.)

Indian Peninsula from the eastern limit of *p. percnopterus*, the lower Himalayas and Bengal southward; rare in Ceylon.

Genus GYPOHIERAX Rüppell

Gypohierax Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1835, p. 46. Type, by original designation, and monotypy, *Falco angolensis* Gmelin.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 270–273.

Gypohierax angolensis (Gmelin)

Falco angolensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 252. (Angola.)

West Africa from Gambia to Angola, east to Niam Niam country; occasional in eastern Africa.

Genus GYPAËTUS Storr

Gypaëtus Storr, Alpenreise, 1784, p. 69. Type, by monotypy, *Gypaëtus grandis* Storr = *Vultur aureus* Hablizl.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1193–1199.

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[1] This form apparently based only on sight observations has never been confirmed.

Gypaëtus barbatus aureus (Hablizl)

Vultur aureus Hablizl, Neue Nord. Beytr., **4**, 1783, p. 64. (Province of Gilan, northern Persia.)

Mountains of southeastern Europe (Pyrenees, formerly; Alps, Appenines), islands in the Mediterranean Sea, east to northern China and south to southern Arabia and the Himalayas.

Gypaëtus barbatus barbatus (Linné)

Vultur barbatus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 87. (Africa = Santa Cruz, near Oran, *ex* Edwards, pl. 106.)

Northern Africa (mountains of Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia).

Gypaëtus barbatus meridionalis Keyserling and Blasius

Gypaetos meidionalis (sic) Keyserling and Blasius, Wirbelth. Eur., 1840, p. xxviii. (South Africa.)

Mountains of Ethiopia and of South Africa.

Subfamily CIRCINAE

Genus CIRCUS Lacépède

Circus Lacépède, Tabl. Ois., 1799, p. 4. Type, by subsequent designation, *Falco aeruginosus* Linné. (Lesson, Man. d' Orn., **1**, 1828, p. 105.)

Pseudocircus Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 207. Type, by original designation, *Accipiter macrourus* S. G. Gmelin.

Melanocircus Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 207. Type, by original designation, *Falco maurus* Temminck.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1133–1145.
Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 236–238.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 73–74.
Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, 1924, p. 262–269.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 2, 1925, p. 102–124.

Circus cyaneus cyaneus (Linné)

Falco cyaneus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 126. (Europe, Africa = vicinity of London, England, *ex* Edwards, pl. 225.)

Breeds in Europe north to the Arctic Circle (casually further) and in Asia south of the tundra east probably to the Lena River; south to the Pyrenees, Italy, Turkestan and Tibet. Winters in the region about the Mediterranean, northeastern Africa, northern India, Burma, China, Japan (?).

Circus cyaneus taissiae Buturlin

Circus taissiae Buturlin, Journ. f. Orn., **56**, 1908, p. 283 and note. (Northeast Siberia.)

Circus cyaneus cernuus Thayer and Bangs, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **5**, 1914, p. 32. (Nischny Kolymsk.)

Breeds in northeastern Siberia, limits not known. Winter range not known, possibly Japan.

Circus cyaneus hudsonius (Linné)

Falco hudsonius Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 128. (Hudson Bay, *ex* Edwards.)

Breeds in North America from northwestern Alaska, Mackenzie, northern Manitoba, central Quebec and Newfoundland, south to northern Lower California, southern Texas, Ohio and Virginia. Winters from southern British Columbia, South Dakota, southern Michigan, southern New York and southern New England, south through Central America (occasionally to Colombia) and Cuba; casual in Hispaniola and Puerto Rico.

Circus macrourus (S. G. Gmelin)

Accipiter macrourus S. G. Gmelin, Nov. Comm. Acad. Petrop., **15**, 1770 (1771), p. 439, pl. 8, 9. (Voronezh, southern Russia.)

Breeds from the Baltic Sea provinces east to Tarbagatai and the Tian Shans, south to Rumania, southern Russia and Ferghana. Winters in Africa from the Sudan to Cape Province; India, Ceylon and Burma.

Circus assimilis quirundus Mathews

Circus assimilis quirundus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1915, p. 23. ("Celebes and the northern Islands.")

Circus assimilis celebensis Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **32**, 1924, p. 48. (Minahasa, Celebes.)

Celebes.

?Circus assimilis rogersi Mathews

Circus assimilis rogersi Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 244. (Fitzroy River, Northwest Australia.)

Northwest Australia, Northern Territory and northern Queensland.

Circus assimilis assimilis Jardine and Selby

Circus assimilis Jardine and Selby, Ill. Orn., **1**, 1828, sig. H, pl. 51 and text. (Near Sidney, New South Wales.)

Australia, south of the range of *rogersi*; Tasmania.

Circus pygargus (Linné)

Falco Pygargus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 89. (Europe = England, *ex* Albin.)

Breeds in England and through northern Europe (south of lat. 57°) and Asia to Turkestan, Altai and northwestern Mongolia; south to Spain, northwestern Africa, Italy and Rumania. Winters from Palestine to South Africa, India, Ceylon and Assam.

Circus melanoleucus (Pennant)

Falco melanoleucus Pennant, Indian Zoöl., 1769, p. 2, pl. 2. (Ceylon.)

Breeds from Lake Baikal east to Ussuriland and south to Mongolia, northern China and the Amur region. Winters in eastern India, Burma, southern China; Indo-Chinese countries, Borneo and the Philippines.

Circus maurus (Temminck)

Falco maurus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 78, 1828, pl. 461. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Natal and Cape Province.

Circus cinereus Vieillot

Circus cinereus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **4**, 1816, p. 454. (Paraguay, *ex* Azara.)

South America from central Peru and eastern Bolivia (casually to Ecuador and Colombia) south to the Straits of Magellan.

Circus buffoni (Gmelin)

Falco Buffoni Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 277. (Cayenne.)

Eastern South America from Venezuela and British Guiana to the Straits of Magellan; Chile; Trinidad.

Circus æruginosus æruginosus (Linné)

Falco æruginosus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 91. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Breeds from southern Sweden and Denmark east to the Yenessei, south to the Mediterranean, Turkestan and Mongolia. In winter to South Africa, India, Malay Peninsula, southern China, Japan and the Philippines.

Circus æruginosus harterti Zedlitz

Circus aeruginosus harterti Zedlitz, Journ. f. Orn., **62**, 1914, p. 133. (Mhoiwla, Morocco.)

Breeds in southern Spain (Provinces of Cadiz and Sevilla), Morocco and northern Algeria; probably also in Tunisia and Egypt.

Circus ranivorus aequatorialis Stresemann

Circus aeruginosus aequatorialis Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **32**, 1924, p. 48. (Kiraragua, Kilimanjaro.)

East Africa from Uganda to Nyasaland.

Circus ranivorus ranivorus (Daudin)

Falco ranivorus Daudin, Traité d'Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 170. (South Africa, *ex* Levaillant = Cape Colony, *apud* Sclater, 1924, p. 74.)

South Africa, north to the Transvaal.

Circus spilonotus spilonotus Kaup

Circus spilonotus Kaup, Isis, 1847, col. 953. (Asia.)

Breeds from Turkestan to Transbaikalia, south to Tibet, Mongolia and northern China. Winters to southern China, Formosa, Indo-Chinese countries and the Philippines.

?Circus spilonotus spilothorax Salvadori and d'Albertis

Circus spilothorax Salvadori and d'Albertis, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 807. (Yule Island, New Guinea.)

Unique. Perhaps an aberrant, stray *spilonotus*.

Circus spilonotus maillardi J. Verreaux

Circus Maillardi J. Verreaux, in Maillard, Ile Réunion, 1862, p. 160. (Réunion Island.)

Réunion Island.

Circus spilonotus macrosceles A. Newton

Circus macrosceles A. Newton, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1863, p. 180. (Madagascar.)

Comoro Islands and Madagascar.

Circus approximans approximans Peale

Circus approximans Peale, U. S. Expl. Exp., **8**, 1848, p. 64. (Mathuata, Venua Levu, Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands.

Circus approximans wolfi Gurney

Circus wolfi Gurney, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1865 (1866), p. 823, pl. 44. (New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia, (New Hebrides?).

Circus approximans gouldi Bonaparte

Circus gouldi Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 34. (Australia. Restricted type locality, New South Wales, *apud* Mathews.)

Circus approximans inexpectatus Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 245. (Parry's Creek, northwest Australia.)

Circus approximans drummondi Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 419. ("New Zealand.")

Southeastern New Guinea, Australia (except western), Tasmania, New Zealand.

NOTE. Sclater (Syst. Av. Æthiop., 1930, app., p. 840) sets up *Circus Humbloti* Milne-Edwards and Grandidier, Hist. Madagascar, Oiseaux, **1**, p. 747; **2**, Atl. 1, pl. 29A, 29B, f. 1, 1a, 1b, 29C, f. 1, 1a 1885? (= 1876–1879?) believing it to be a distinct species generally overlooked. The description is based on a young bird; no color characters are given to distinguish it from young *macrosceles* but the figures show the tips of the wings reaching to the tip of the tail. The measurements given for the wing and tail of *macrosceles* and *humbloti* by Milne-Edwards and Grandidier are approximately the same, however. It therefore would appear that in the type of *humbloti* the tail had been shoved up into the body of the skin.

Genus GERANOSPIZA Kaup

Geranospiza Kaup, Isis, 1847, col. 183. Type, by original designation, *Falco gracilis* Temminck.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 3, 1925, p. 154–159.

Geranospiza nigra livens Bangs and Penard

Geranospiza caerulescens livens Bangs and Penard, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **34**, 1921, p. 89. (Alamos, southern Sonora.)

Northwestern Mexico (known only from a breeding pair from the type locality).

Geranospiza nigra nigra (Du Bus)

Ischnosceles niger Du Bus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg., **14**, pt. 2, 1847, p. 102. (Mexico.)

Northeastern Mexico (Tamaulipas) south to Panama.

Geranospiza nigra balzarensis W. L. Sclater

Geranospiza niger balzarensis W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1918, p. 45. (Balzar Mountains, Province of Guayas, Ecuador.)

Eastern Panama and tropical South America west of the Andes to southwestern Ecuador and Puna Island.

Geranospiza cærulescens (Vieillot)

Sparvius cærulescens Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **10**, 1817, p. 318. (South America: Cayenne, designated as type locality by Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **9**, 1902, p. 114.)

Eastern Colombia, Venezuela and the Guianas to northern Brazil.

Geranospiza gracilis (Temminck)

Falco gracilis Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 16, 1821, pl. 91. (Eastern Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil (south of the Amazon) to the Bolivian Chaco, Paraguay and northern Argentina.

Genus GYMNOGENYS Lesson

Gymnogenys Lesson, Traité d' Orn., livr. 1, 1830, p. 64. Type, by monotypy, *Vultur radiatus* Scopoli.

cf. Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 74–75; pt. 2, 1930 (app.), p. 840.

Gymnogenys radiatus (Scopoli)

Vultur radiatus Scopoli, Del. Faun. et Flor. Insubr., **2**, 1786, p. 85. (Madagascar, *ex* Sonnerat.)

Madagascar.

Gymnogenys typicus pectoralis (Sharpe)

Polyboroides pectoralis Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, 1903, p. 50. (Efulen, Cameroon.)

Gymnogenys typicus kempi Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1921, p. 17. (Bo, Sierra Leone.)

West Africa from Portuguese Guinea to Cameroon.

Gymnogenys typicus typicus (A. Smith)

Poloboroides (sic) *typicus* A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (1), 1830, p. 107. (Eastern Cape Province.)

Gymnogenys typicus graueri Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1921, p. 17. (Kisseyi, Lake Kivu.)

East and South Africa from the Egyptian Sudan to Cape Province.

SUBFAMILY CIRCAËTINAE

GENUS TERATHOPIUS LESSON

Terathopius Lesson, Traité d' Orn., livr. 1, 1830, p. 46. Type, by monotypy, *Falco ecaudatus* "Shaw" = *Falco ecaudatus* Daudin.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 264–267.
Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 63–66.

Terathopius ecaudatus (Daudin)

Falco ecaudatus Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 54. (Anteniquoi Country = Knysna district, Cape Province, *apud* Sclater.)

Senegal, the Egyptian Sudan, and Ethiopia south to Cape Province.

GENUS CIRCAËTUS VIEILLOT

Circaëtus Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 23. Type, by monotypy, "Jean-le-Blanc" Buffon = *Falco gallicus* Gmelin.

Smithaetus[1] Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 209. Type, by original designation, *Circaëtus pectoralis* A. Smith.

Melaneatus[1] Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 209. Type, by original designation *Circaëtus cinereus* Vieillot.

cf. Bannermann, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 256–262.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1188–1190.
Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **32**, 1924, p. 165–166.

[1] Originally proposed as a subgenus.

Circaëtus gallicus gallicus (Gmelin)

Falco gallicus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 259. (France.)

Breeds from central Europe east to Turkestan and Mongolia, south to northern Africa, Persia, India and northern China. Migratory in the northern part of its range. Winters chiefly in northeastern Africa.

Circaëtus gallicus beaudouini Verreaux and Des Murs

Circaëtus beaudouini Verreaux and Des Murs, Ibis, 1862, p. 212, pl. 7. (Bissao, Portuguese Guinea.)

Senegal to Kordofan, south to eastern Cameroon.

Circaëtus gallicus pectoralis A. Smith

Circœetus pectoralis A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (1), 1830, p. 109. (South Africa.)

Circaetus rufulus Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, 1905, p. 179. (Songea, Tanganyika Territory.)

White Nile and Ethiopia south through eastern Africa to Cape Province; southwest Africa.

Circaëtus cinereus Vieillot

Circaëtus cinereus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **23**, 1818, p. 445. (Senegal.)

Plains region of upper Guinea east through the Sudan to Ethiopia, south to Cape Province.

Circaëtus fasciolatus Gurney

Circaëtus fasciolatus Gurney, Ibis, 1861, p. 130. (Natal, *ex* Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., 1848, p. 18, where a *nomen nudum.*)

Coastal region of Tanganyika Territory to Nyasaland and Natal.

Circaëtus cinerascens J. W. Müller

Circaëtus cinerascens J. W. Müller, Naumannia, Heft 4, 1851, p. 27. (Sennar.)

Portuguese Guinea east to the Egyptian Sudan and Blue Nile, south to northern Angola and the Zambesi River; absent from the Equatorial Forest.

GENUS **SPILORNIS** G. R. GRAY

Spilornis G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 3. Type, by original designation, *Falco bacha* "Shaw" = *Falco bassus* J. R. Forster.

Haematornis Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1831 (March, 1832), p. 170. Not *Haematornis* Swainson, Feb., 1832. (Turdidae.)

cf. Chasen and Kloss, Ibis, 1926, p. 278–279.
McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 227–230.

Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 38–41.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 96–103; **7**, 1930, p. 410–411.

Spilornis cheela cheela (Latham)

Falco Cheela Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 14. (India = Lucknow, *fide* W. L. Sclater *supra.*)

Northern India from Kashmir and Sind to eastern Assam, north of the Brahmapootra.

Spilornis cheela albidus[1] (Temminck)

Falco albidus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 4, 1820, pl. 19. (Pondicherry.)

India south of the Himalayas (except Travancore).

Spilornis cheela spilogaster (Blyth)

Haematornis spilogaster Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **21**, 1852, p. 351. (Ceylon.)

South Travancore and Ceylon.

Spilornis cheela burmanicus Swann

Spilornis cheela burmanicus Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1920, p. 81. (Jobin, Thayetmyo, Burma.)

Assam (south of the Brahmapootra) to the Shan States and Tonkin, south to northern Tenasserim.

Spilornis cheela davisoni Hume

Spilornis Davisoni Hume, Str. Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 307. (Neighborhood of Port Blair, South Andamans.)

Andaman Islands.

Spilornis cheela bassus (J. R. Forster)

Falco Bassus J. R. Forster, in Levaillant, Naturg. Afr. Vög., 1798, p. 55, pl. 15. (Mountains of Great Namaqualand, error = Malacca or Sumatra.)

Falco bacha Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 43. (Mountains of Great Namaqualand error = Malacca or Sumatra.)

Spilornis cheela malayensis Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1920, p. 83. (Raub, Pahang, Malay Peninsula.)[2]

Southern Tenasserim, the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra.

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[1] The genus *Spilornis* is generally regarded as masculine.

[2] The renaming of *Falco bacha* Daudin was uncalled for. Levaillant's plate and description on which the name is based agree closely with the Spilornis from the Malay Peninsula. Levaillant's account of the habits of "Le Bacha" and the region it was supposed to inhabit undoubtedly refer to a Spizaëtus or one of the closely allied genera, but that is no reason for discarding a name based exclusively on a recognizable plate. If names are thrown out simply because the type locality is erroneous, many more names among the early authors would find their way into the discard.

Spilornis cheela floweri Swann

Spilornis cheela floweri Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1920, p. 81. (Tankaman and Chantaboon, Siam.)

Siam.

Spilornis cheela ricketti W. L. Sclater

Spilornis cheela ricketti W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 37. (Yamakan, 1500 feet, Fokien, China.)

Northeastern Burma to southern Yunnan and southeastern China.

Spilornis cheela perplexus Swann

Spilornis cheela perplexus Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 135. ("Triomate Yayeyama, S. Loo Choo Is." = Yayeyama, Iriomote Island, Riukiu Islands.)

Southern Riukiu Islands (Ishigaki and Iriomote).

Spilornis cheela hoya Swinhoe

Spilornis hoya Swinhoe, Ibis, 1866, p. 304. (Formosa.)

Island of Formosa.

Spilornis cheela rutherfordi Swinhoe

Spilornis rutherfordi Swinhoe, Ibis, 1870, p. 85. (Central Hainan.)

Island of Hainan.

Spilornis cheela salvadorii Berlepsch

Spilornis salvadorii Berlepsch, Nov. Zoöl., **2**, 1895, p. 73. (Nias Island.)

Nias Island (off the southwestern coast of Sumatra).

Spilornis cheela bido (Horsfield)

Falco Bido Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1821, p. 137. (Java.)

Java.

Spilornis cheela baweanus Oberholser

Spilornis bassus baweanus Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **52**, 1917, p. 185. (Bawean Island, Java Sea.)

Bawean Island (between Java and Borneo.) Doubtfully distinct from *bido*.

Spilornis cheela richmondi Swann

Spilornis cheela richmondi Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 135. (Kendawangan River, southwest Borneo.)

Southwestern Borneo.

Spilornis cheela pallidus Walden

Spilornis pallidus Walden, Ibis, 1872, p. 363 in text. (Sarawak.)

Lowlands of Borneo from Sarawak to Sandakan.

Spilornis cheela kinabaluensis W. L. Sclater

Spilornis cheela kinabaluensis W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 37. (Mt. Kinabalu, Borneo.)

Mountains of northern Borneo (Mt. Kinabalu and Mt. Dulit).

Spilornis cheela palawanensis W. L. Sclater

Spilornis cheela palawanensis W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 38. (Palawan.)

Southwestern Philippines (Islands of Busuanga, Calamianes, Palawan and Balabac).

Spilornis minimus minimus Hume

Spilornis minimus Hume, Str. Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 464. (Camorta, Nicobar Islands.)

Northern Nicobar Islands (Camorta, Trinkat, Nancoury and Katschall).

Spilornis minimus klossi Richmond

Spilornis klossi Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **25**, 1902, p. 304. (Pulo Kunyi, Great Nicobar Island.)

Southern Nicobar Islands; (known only from Great Nicobar).

Spilornis elgini elgini (Blyth)

Haematornis elgini "Tytler" Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **32**, 1863, p. 87. (South Andaman Island.)

Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Spilornis elgini abbotti Richmond

Spilornis abbotti Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **26**, 1903, p. 492. (Simalur Island.)

Simalur Island (off northwest coast of Sumatra).

✓ **Spilornis elgini sipora** Chasen and Kloss

Spilornis elgini sipora Chasen and Kloss, Ibis, 1926, p. 278, pl. 3. (Sipora Island.)

Sipora Island (off west coast of Sumatra).

Spilornis rufipectus raja Sharpe

Spilornis raja Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1893, p. 55. (Kuching, Sarawak, Borneo.)

Sarawak region, Borneo.

Spilornis rufipectus rufipectus Gould

Spilornis rufipectus Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1857, p. 222. (Macassar.)

Celebes.

✓ **Spilornis rufipectus sulaënsis** (Schlegel)

Circaëtus sulaënsis Schlegel, Vog. Ned. Ind., Valkvog., 1866, p. 38. (Sula Islands.)

Sula Islands.

/ **Spilornis holospilus holospilus** (Vigors)

Buteo holospilus Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1830 (1831), p. 96. (Near Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands (except those occupied by the next race); Sulu Archipelago.

✓ **Spilornis holospilus panayensis** Steere

Spilornis Panayensis Steere, Bds. Mamm. Steere Exp., 1890, p. 7. (Guimaras, Panay, Negros, Philippine Islands.)

West-central group of the Philippines (Tablas, Sibuyan, Panay, Guimaras, Negros, Cebu, Bohol, Siquijor).

✓ **Spilornis asturinus** A. B. Meyer

Spilornis asturinus A. B. Meyer, Abh. Nat. Ges. Isis, Dresden, 1884, p. 13. (Locality unknown.)

Known only from the unique type in the Dresden Museum.

Genus DRYOTRIORCHIS Shelley

Dryotriorchis Shelley, Ibis, 1874, p. 90. Type, by monotypy, *Astur spectabilis* Schlegel.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **1**, 1930, p. 254–256.

/ **Dryotriorchis spectabilis spectabilis** (Schlegel)

Astur spectabilis Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk., **1**, 1863, p. 131, Vog. pl. 6. (St. George Elmina, Gold Coast.)

Liberia to southern Nigeria and northern Cameroon.

/ **Dryotriorchis spectabilis batesi** Sharpe

Dryotriorchis batesi Sharpe, Ibis, 1904, p. 601. (Efulen, Cameroon.)

Southern Cameroon south to Gaboon and east to the Aruwhimi River, Belgian Congo.

Genus EUTRIORCHIS Sharpe

Eutriorchis Sharpe, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1875, p. 73. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Eutriorchis astur* Sharpe.

cf. Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 63.

/ **Eutriorchis astur** Sharpe

Eutriorchis astur Sharpe, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1875, p. 73, pl. 13. (Southern Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

SUBFAMILY PANDIONINAE

GENUS PANDION SAVIGNY

Pandion Savigny, Descr. Égypte, Ois., **1**, 1809, p. 69, 96. Type, by monotypy, *Pandion fluvialis* Savigny = *Falco haliœtus* Linné.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1914, p. 1190–1193.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 293–302.

Pandion haliætus carolinensis (Gmelin)

Falco carolinensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 263. (No locality given = Carolina, *ex* references.)

Breeds from northwestern Alaska, northwestern Mackenzie, southern Ungava and Newfoundland south to Lower California, western Mexico and Gulf Coast of the United States. Winters from the southern United States through Mexico, Central America and the West Indies to Peru, northern Argentina and Paraguay.

Pandion haliætus ridgwayi Maynard

Pandion Ridgweir (sic) Anonymous [= C. J. Maynard] Am. Exch. and Mart, **3**, no. 3, Jan. 15, 1887. (Andros Island, Bahamas.)

Resident in the Bahama Islands and the coasts of Yucatan [1] and British Honduras.

Pandion haliætus haliætus (Linné)

Falco Haliœtus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 91. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden, *ex* Fn. Suec.)

Breeds in Europe and Asia from Scotland (formerly) and Lapland east to Kamchatka and Japan, south to Spain, northern Africa, islands in the Mediterranean, Greece, coasts of the Red Sea, southern Arabia, the Himalayas and southern China. In winter south to South Africa, India, the Philippines and the Sunda Islands.

Pandion haliætus cristatus (Vieillot)

Buteo cristatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **4**, 1816, p. 481. (New South Wales = Tasmania, *fide* Mathews.)

Pandion haliaëtus melvillensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 34. (Melville Island, Northern Territory.)

Java, Celebes, Lesser Sunda Islands, the Moluccas, New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago, Solomon Islands, Australia, Tasmania.

Pandion haliætus microhaliaëtus Brasil

Pandion haliaëtus microhaliaëtus Brasil, Rev. Franç. d' Orn., **4**, 1916, p. 201. (New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia.

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[1] Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 235, 1926, p. 13.

Family FALCONIDAE

Subfamily HERPETOTHERINAE

Genus HERPETOTHERES Vieillot

Herpetotheres Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **18**, 1817, p. 317. Type, by subsequent designation, *Falco cachinnans* Linné. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 3.)

cf. Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **63**, 1919, p. 23–24.

Herpetotheres cachinnans chapmani Bangs and Penard

Herpetotheres cachinnans chapmani Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **62**, 1918, p. 37. (Quintana Roo; type from Santa Lucia, Rio Hondo.)

Southern Mexico from Nayarit and Vera Cruz south to the Canal Zone.

Herpetotheres cachinnans cachinnans (Linné)

Falco cachinnans Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 90. (South America, *ex* Rolander. Type locality restricted to Surinam by Berlepsch, Nov. Zoöl., **15**, 1908, p. 290.)

Herpetotheres cachinnans fulvescens Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 638. (Alto Bonito, 1500 feet, west slope of western Andes, Antioquia, Colombia.)

Eastern Panama from the Canal Zone; northern South America south to southwestern Ecuador and northern Brazil north of the Amazon.

Herpetotheres cachinnans maestus Bangs and Noble

Herpetotheres cachinnans maestus Bangs and Noble, Auk, **35**, 1918, p. 444. (Bellavista, Peru.)

Northwestern Peru.

Herpetotheres cachinnans queribundus Bangs and Penard

Herpetotheres cachinnans queribundus Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **63**, 1919, p. 23. (Pernambuco, Brazil.)

Eastern Ecuador; Brazil south of the Amazon through tropical Bolivia south to the Argentine Chaco, Paraguay and southern Brazil.

Genus MICRASTUR G. R. Gray

Micrastur G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1841, p. 6. Type, by original designation, *Falco brachypterus* Temminck = *Sparvius semitorquatus* Vieillot.

Thrasyaccipiter M. and W. Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 164. Type, by monotypy, *Thrasyaccipiter seminocturnus* M. and W. Bertoni = *Sparvius ruficollis* Vieillot.

Clamosocircus Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 3, 1925, p. 145. Type, by original designation, *Sparvius gilvicollis* Vieillot.

cf. Sclater, Ibis, 1918, p. 343–347.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 3, 1925, p. 140–153. (Clamosocircus and Micrastur.)

Micrastur semitorquatus[1] **naso**[2] (Lesson)

Carnifex naso Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, (6), **2**, 1842, col. 1085. (Realejo, Nicaragua.)

Mexico from Sinaloa and Tamaulipas to northern Colombia and Venezuela.

Micrastur semitorquatus semitorquatus (Vieillot)

Sparvius semi-torquatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **10**, 1817, p. 322. (Paraguay, *ex* Azara.)

Eastern Brazil to Paraguay and northern Argentina.

?Micrastur semitorquatus buckleyi Swann

Micrastur melanoleucus buckleyi Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1919, p. 15, subst.[3] (Sarayacu, Ecuador.)

Amazonian Ecuador (perhaps not different from *semitorquatus*).

Micrastur mirandollei (Schlegel)

Astur mirandollei Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **2**, 1862, Astures, p. 27. (Surinam.)

Southeastern Costa Rica to the Guianas, eastern Peru and northern Brazil.

Micrastur ruficollis ruficollis (Vieillot)

Sparvius ruficollis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **10**, 1817, p. 322. (South America = Brazil, subst. by Swann, *supra*, p. 145.)

Thrasyaccipiter seminocturnus M. and W. Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 164. (Forests of the Alto Paraná.)

?*Accipiter virgatus* M. and W. Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 163. (Djaguarasapa, lat. 27° 30′ S., Alto Paraná, Paraguay) not *Falco virgatus* Temminck, 1822 = *Accipiter virgatus virgatus* (Temminck.)

Brazil from Matto Grosso and southern Piauhy south to Paraná, Paraguay and northern Argentina.

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[1] Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 99.

[2] Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **70**, 1930, p. 186.

[3] Part 2 contained a sheet of addenda and corrigenda, ordering the cancellation of p. 15 and 16 of pt. 1 and included new pages to replace them; *M. m. buckleyi* was described on the substituted 15th page.

Micrastur ruficollis zonothorax (Cabanis)

Climacocercus zonothorax Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **13**, 1865, p. 406. (Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.)

Santa Marta Mountains of Colombia, and mountains of northern Venezuela.

Micrastur ruficollis gilvicollis (Vieillot)

Sparvius gilvicollis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **10**, 1817, p. 323. (No locality = Cayenne, substituted by Hellmayr, Nov. Zoöl., **17**, 1910, p. 410.)

The Guianas and the Amazon Valley from the eastern Andes to Pará.

Micrastur ruficollis guerilla Cassin

Micrastur guerilla Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **4**, 1848, p. 87. (Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

Southern Mexico to Guatemala.

Micrastur ruficollis interstes Bangs

Micrastur interstes Bangs, Auk, **24**, 1907, p. 289. (La Estrella de Cartago, Costa Rica.)

Costa Rica south to western Colombia and western Ecuador.

Micrastur plumbeus W. L. Sclater

Micrastur plumbeus W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1918, p. 44. (Carondelet, Rio Bogotá, Province of Esmereldas, Ecuador.) Fig. Ibis, 1918, pl. 8.

Northwestern Ecuador. Doubtfully distinct from *interstes*.

Subfamily POLYBORINAE

Genus DAPTRIUS Vieillot

Daptrius Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 22, 68. Type, by monotypy, *Daptrius ater* Vieillot.

cf. Peters, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **44**, 1931, p. 23–25.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 2, 1925, p. 75–79. (Ibycter, part.)

Daptrius ater Vieillot

Daptrius ater Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 68. (Brazil.)

Tropical South America from eastern Ecuador and the lower Orinoco to Amazonian Brazil and Maranhão.

Daptrius americanus guatemalensis (Swann)

Ibycter americanus guatemalensis Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1921, p. 14. (Guatemala.)

Tropical Central America from Guatemala to the Canal Zone.

Daptrius americanus americanus (Boddaert)

Falco americanus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 25. (*Ex* Daubenton, pl. 417, no type locality = Cayenne, *ex* Buffon.)

Tropical South America from eastern Panama south to central Peru and through Venezuela and the Guianas to southern Brazil.

GENUS **MILVAGO** SPIX

Milvago Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 12. Type, by monotypy, *Milvago ochrocephalus* Spix = *Polyborus chimachima* Vieillot.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 2, 1925, p. 88–93.

Milvago chimachima cordatus Bangs and Penard

Milvago chimachima cordata Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **62**, 1918, p. 35. (San Miguel Island, Pearl Islands, Bay of Panama.)

Panama and Colombia eastward to British Guiana.

Milvago chimachima paludivagus Penard

Milvago chimachima paludivaga Penard, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **8**, 1923, p. 36. (Paramaribo, Surinam.)

Surinam and probably Cayenne.

Milvago chimachima chimachima (Vieillot)

Polyborus chimachima Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1816, p. 259. (Paraguay, *ex* Azara.)

Northeastern Peru and eastern Brazil from the Amazon south to Paraguay, the Argentine Chaco and Uruguay.

Milvago chimango chimango (Vieillot)

Polyborus chimango Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1816, p. 260. (Rare in Paraguay, common on the Rio de la Plata, *ex* Azara.)

Southern South America from northern Chile, Paraguay and southeastern Brazil (Rio de Janeiro) south on the west to central Chile and on the east to Tierra del Fuego; Falkland Islands.

Milvago chimango temucoensis W. L. Sclater

Milvago chimango temucoensis W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1918, p. 43. (Palal, near Temuco, Chile.)

Southern Chile (Cautin Province and southward).

GENUS **PHALCOBŒNUS** D'ORBIGNY

Phalcobœnus d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., livr. 2, 1834, Ois., pl. 2. Type, by monotypy, *Phalcobœnus montanus* d'Orbigny = *Aquila megaloptera* Meyen.

cf. Peters, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **44**, 1931, p. 23–26.
Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 2, 1925, p. 80–87. (Ibycter, part.)

Phalcobœnus australis (Gmelin)

Falco australis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 259. (Staten Island.)

Islands off Tierra del Fuego, Staten Island, the Falkland Islands.

Phalcobœnus albogularis Gould

Polyborus (*Phalcobœnus*) *albogularis* Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1837, p. 9. (Santa Cruz, Argentina.)

Ibycter circumcinctus Scott, Auk, **27**, 1910, p. 152. (Chubut, territory of Chubut, Argentina.)

Western and southern Argentina from the Sierra de Mendoza and northwestern Rio Negro to Santa Cruz.

Phalcobœnus megalopterus carunculatus Des Murs

Phalcobœnus carunculatus Des Murs, Rev. et Mag. Zoöl., 1853, p. 154. (Colombia.)

Paramo Zone of Colombia and Ecuador.

Phalcobœnus megalopterus megalopterus (Meyen)

Aquila megaloptera Meyen, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol, **16**, Suppl. 1, 1834, p. 64, pl. 7. (Highest regions of the Cordillera of Chile.)

Puna Zone of northern Peru south to Chile, including the Puna of Salta and Jujuy and the Sierra de Tucumán, northwestern Argentina.

GENUS **POLYBORUS** VIEILLOT

Polyborus Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 22. Type, by monotypy, "Caracara" Buffon = *Falco plancus* J. F. Miller.

cf. Swann, Monogr. Bds. Prey, pt. 2, 1925, p. 67–74.

Polyborus plancus plancus (J. F. Miller)

Falco Plancus J. F. Miller, Icon. Anim., 1777, pl. 17. (Tierra del Fuego.)

Southern South America from Chile, northern Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay to Tierra del Fuego; Falkland Islands.

Polyborus plancus brasiliensis (Gmelin)

Falco brasiliensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 262. (Brazil.)

South America from the Amazon south to northern Paraguay and southern Brazil.

Polyborus cheriway cheriway (Jacquin)

Falco cheriway Jacquin, Beytr., 1784, p. 17, pl. 4. (Aruba and coast of Venezuela.)

Eastern Panama? (Pearl Islands) and northwestern South America to Peru on the west and eastward to the Guianas.

Polyborus cheriway audubonii Cassin

Polyborus Audubonii Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1865, p. 2. (Florida.)

North America from northern Lower California, Arizona, Texas and Florida, south through Mexico and Central America to western Panama; Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

Polyborus cheriway pallidus Nelson

Polyborus cheriway pallidus Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **12**, 1898, p. 8. (Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias Islands.)

Tres Marias Islands off the west coast of Mexico.

†Polyborus lutosus Ridgway

Polyborus Lutosus Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Geol. Geogr. Surv. Terr., **1**, 1876, p. 459. (Guadalupe Island.)

Guadalupe Island off the west coast of Lower California. Now extinct.

SUBFAMILY POLIHIERACINAE

GENUS SPIZIAPTERYX KAUP

Spiziapteryx Kaup, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1851 (1852), p. 43. Type, by monotypy, *Harpagus circumcinctus* Kaup.

cf. Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 100–101.

Spiziapteryx circumcinctus (Kaup)

Harpagus circumcinctus Kaup, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1851 (1852), p. 43. ("Chili," error = Argentina.)

Argentina in Provinces of Salta, Catamarca, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Santa Fe (?), La Rioja, Mendoza, Cordoba and northern Pampa.

GENUS GAMPSONYX VIGORS

Gampsonyx Vigors, Zoöl. Journ., **2**, 1825, p. 69. Type, by monotypy, *Gampsonyx swainsonii* Vigors.

cf. Miller and Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 25, 1921, p. 13.
Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 163–164.

Gampsonyx swainsonii leonæ Chubb

Gampsonyx swainsonii leonæ Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1918, p. 22. (Leon, western Nicaragua.)

Gampsonyx swainsoni meridensis Swann, Syn. Accip., 1920, p. 104. (Nevada, Mérida, Venezuela.)

Western Nicaragua; Santa Marta region of Colombia east through Venezuela to British Guiana (southern limits not known); Margarita Island.

Gampsonyx swainsonii swainsonii Vigors

Gampsonyx Swainsonii Vigors, Zoöl. Journ., **2**, 1825, p. 69. (Brazil = "tableland 10 leagues in the interior of Bahia W. S. W. from the Bay of St. Salvador.")

Eastern Ecuador and eastern Peru to Bahia, south to Bolivia, northern Argentina (Salta and Tucumán) and Paraguay.

Gampsonyx swainsonii magnus Chubb

Gampsonyx swainsonii magnus Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1918, p. 22. (Amotape, Peru.)

Western Ecuador and western Peru.[1]

GENUS **POLIHIËRAX** KAUP

Polihiërax Kaup, Isis, 1847, col. 47. Type, by monotypy, *Falco semitorquatus* A. Smith.

cf. Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 99–102.
Zedlitz, Journ. f. Orn., **62**, 1914, p. 675–678.

Polihiërax semitorquatus castanonotus (Heuglin)

Hypotriorchis castanonotus Heuglin, Ibis, 1860, p. 407. (Mêré Belenia = near Gondokoro, Upper White Nile.)

Polihierax semitorquatus homopterus Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **27**, 1904, p. 738. (Goulf, *i. e.*, Laga, western Somaliland.)

Poliohierax semitorquatus deckeni Zedlitz, Journ. f. Orn., **62**, 1914, p. 675· (Southern Somaliland.)

Southern Ethiopia and Somaliland south to Kenya Colony.

Polihiërax semitorquatus semitorquatus (A. Smith)

Falco simitorquata (sic) A. Smith, Rep. Exp. Expl. Cent. Afr., 1836, p. 44. (Near Old Latakoo, *i. e.*, Kuruman, Bechuanaland.)

Eastern Africa from Tanganyika Territory south to Bechuanaland and Basutoland.

GENUS **MICROHIERAX** SHARPE

Microhierax Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **1**, 1874, p. 350 (in key), p. 366. Type, by original designation, *Falco fringillarius* Drapiez.

cf. McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 238–239.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 51–55.

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[1] The genus Gampsonyx is in need of revision with the aid of ample material to determine the limits of the various races and what ones should be recognized. The above arrangement is entirely provisional.

Microhierax fringillarius (Drapiez)

Falco fringillarius Drapiez, Dict. Class. d' Hist. Nat., **6**, 1824, p. 412, pl. 59. (Indes [= Sumatra]. Malacca suggested as type locality by Swann, 1920.)

Southern Tenasserim through the Malay Peninsula to Java and Sumatra; Borneo (except northeast portion).

Microhierax cærulescens cærulescens (Linné)

Falco cœrulescens Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 88. (Asia = Bengal, *ex* Edwards, pl. 108.)

Northern India from the western Himalayas to Assam, south to the United Provinces and Cachar.

Microhierax cærulescens burmanicus Swann

Microhierax cœrulescens burmanicus Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1920, p. 116. (Thayetmyo, Burma.)

Burma and the Shan States (south to northern Tenasserim); Siam; Annam.

Microhierax melanoleucos (Blyth)

Ierax melanoleucos Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **12**, 1843, p. 179. (Assam.)

Assam; southeastern China; Tonkin.

Microhierax latifrons Sharpe

Microhierax latifrons Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 237, pl. 7. (Láwas River and Lumbidan, Borneo.)

Northwestern Borneo.

Microhierax erythrogonys erythrogonys (Vigors)

Hierax erythrogonys Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1831, p. 96. (Island of Luzon.)

Philippines (Islands of Luzon, Mindoro, Negros and Bohol.)

Microhierax erythrogonys meridionalis Ogilvie-Grant

Microhierax meridionalis Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, 1897, p. 220. (Zamboanga, Mindanao ♂ and Samar ♀.)

Philippines (Islands of Samar, Cebu, Mindanao).

Genus **NEOHIERAX** Swann

Neohierax Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 184. Type, by original designation, *Polihierax insignis* Walden.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 55–57.

Neohierax insignis insignis (Walden)

Polihierax insignis Walden, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1871 (1872), p. 627. (Tongoo, Upper Burma.)

Burma.

Neohierax insignis cinereiceps (Stuart Baker)

Polihierax insignis cinereiceps Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1927, p. 101. (Myawadi, Tenasserim.)

Myawadi and adjoining district of Tenasserim east to Laos, south to French Indo-China and Siam.

Subfamily FALCONINAE

Genus FALCO Linné

Falco Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 88. Type, by subsequent designation, *Falco subbuteo* Linné. (A. O. U. Committee, 1886.)

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 372–382.
Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 311–335.
Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, 1903, p. 289–301.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1913, p. 1042–1087.
Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **22**, 1915, p. 168–185.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 221–258.
Menzbier, Faune de la Russie, Aves, **6**, livr. 1, 1916, p. 52–344.
Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 386–388.
Peters, Bull. Essex Co. Orn. Cl., 1926 (1927), p. 20–24. (Author's repr., p. 1–7.)
Rothschild, Nov. Zoöl., **33**, 1926, p. 231–233.
Stegmann, Bull. Acad. Sci. URSS, 1929, p. 585–598.
Stegmann, Ann. Mus. Zoöl. Acad. Sci. URSS, 1928 (1929), p. 143–158.
Stegmann, Journ. f. Orn., 1929, Hartert Festschr., p. 143–154.
Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1927, p. 102–107.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Bds., ed. 2, **5**, 1928, p. 31–67.

Subgenus HIEROFALCO Cuvier

Hierofalco Cuvier, Règne Anim., **1**, 1817, (1816), p. 312. Type, by monotypy, *Falco candicans* Gmelin.

Falco biarmicus erlangeri Kleinschmidt

Falco Hierofalco erlangeri Kleinschmidt, Aquila, **8**, 1901, p. 33. (Tunis and Tanger, northern Morocco. Type from Jebel Sidi Ali ben Aoun.)

Falco Hierofalco tschusii Kleinschmidt, Falco, **3**, 1907, p. 103. (Tanger, northern Morocco.)

Southern Spain and northwestern Africa to Tunis, chiefly south of the Atlas Mountains to the southern escarpment of the Tademait Plateau.

Falco biarmicus feldeggii Schlegel

Falco feldeggii Schlegel, Abh. Geb. Zoöl., Heft 3, 1843, p. 3, pl. 10, 11. (Dalmatia.)

Southern Italy and the northern part of the Balkan Peninsula south to Sicily and Greece.

Falco biarmicus tanypterus Schlegel

Falco tanypterus Schlegel, Krit. Übers., **2**, 1844, p. 11. (Nubia and Abyssinia.)

Nubia, Egypt (south to Khartum), Palestine and Arabia.

Falco biarmicus abyssinicus Neumann

Falco biarmicus abyssinicus Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **52**, 1904, p. 369. (Shoa.)

Northern Africa from Nigeria, across the Egyptian Sudan to Eritrea, Ethiopia and Aden, south to the East African lake region.

Falco biarmicus biarmicus Temminck

Falco biarmicus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 55, 1825, pl. 324. (Caffraria and Cape of Good Hope.)

Africa from Angola and Kenya Colony southward.

Falco cherrug cherrug J. E. Gray

Falco cherrug J. E. Gray, in Hardwicke's Ill. Ind. Zoöl., **2**, 1834, pl. 25. (India.)

Breeds in Hungary, middle and southern Russia and the Caucasus. In winter to Egypt and northwestern India.

Falco cherrug saceroides (Bianchi)

Gennaia saceroides "Menzb." Bianchi, Aves Exped. Kozlowi per Mongol et Tibetium Or., 1907, p. 204. (Fu-ma-fu, southern Alashan.)

Breeds in the mountains of Turkestan, Semiretschie, Dzungaria and southeastern Altai. Winter quarters not definitely known.

Falco cherrug progressus Stegmann

Falco cherrug progressus Stegmann, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Russ., 1925, p. 64. (Between Urga and Kalgan, northern Mongolia.)

Breeds in southeastern Transbaikalia and northern Mongolia. Has been taken in winter in the Alashan and eastern Nan-shan Mountains.

Falco cherrug milvipes Jerdon

Falco milvipes Jerdon, Ibis, 1871, p. 240. (Umballa, India.)

Breeds from the Pamirs and the Altai Mountains across to southeastern Mongolia and south to the Nanshan and Alashan Mountains. Winter birds from India and southern China are usually referred here.

Falco mexicanus Schlegel

Falco mexicanus Schlegel, Abh. Geb. Zoöl., Heft 3, 1843, p. 15. (Mexico = Monterey, *apud* Swann, Syn. Accip., ed. 2, 1922, p. 207.)

Southern British Columbia and southeastern Saskatchewan south to Lower California and southern Mexico.

Falco jugger J. E. Gray

Falco Jugger J. E. Gray, in Hardwicke's Ill. Ind. Zoöl., **2**, 1834, pl. 26. (India.)

Afghanistan, Baluchistan and all of India south of the Himalayas, east to Assam.

Falco altaicus (Menzbier)

Hierofalco altaicus Menzbier, Orn. Turkestan, livr. 3, 1892, p. 272. (Altai and Minussinsk.)

Hierofalco lorenzi Menzbier, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, 1900, p. 3. (Autumn and winter in Provinces of Jenisseish and Tomsk.)

Breeds in the Sajan Mountains, the Altai, Tarbagatai, Russian and Chinese Turkestan.[1]

Falco rusticolus candicans Gmelin

Falco candicans Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 275. (No locality given = Greenland, substituted as type locality by Hartert, 1913, p. 1064.)

Breeds on the coasts of Greenland and probably high Arctic America; perhaps also Franz Josef Land and Spitzbergen. Wanders irregularly south to the northern United States and northern Europe.

Falco rusticolus islandus Brünnich

Falco Islandus Brünnich, Orn. Bor., 1764, p. 2. (Iceland.)

Iceland.

Falco rusticolus rusticolus Linné

Falco rusticolus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 88. (Sweden.)

Breeds in northern Scandinavia, Lapland and northern Russia. Wanders irregularly south to the British Isles and central Europe.

Falco rusticolus uralensis (Severzov and Menzbier)

Hierofalco uralensis Severzov and Menzbier, Orn. Geogr. Europ. Russl., 1882, p. 288, pl. 3. (Ural Mountains.)

Falco rusticolus alascanus Swann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1922, p. 67. (Norton Bay [= Sound] Alaska.)

Northern Siberia from western Siberia to Kamchatka, islands in Bering Sea and Bering coast of Alaska.

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[1] *Cf.* Sushkin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45**, 1924, p. 18.

Falco rusticolus obsoletus Gmelin

Falco obsoletus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 268. (Hudson Strait, *ex* Pennant, Arct. Zoöl., **2**, p. 208.)

Arctic North America from northern Alaska to Labrador. Wanders irregularly in winter south to British Columbia and northern United States.

Subgenus NOTOFALCO Mathews

Netofalco Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 56. Type, by original designation, *Falco subniger* G. R. Gray.

Falco subniger G. R. Gray

Falco subniger G. R. Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **11**, 1843, p. 371. (Australia? = Victoria, *fide* Mathews, List Bds. Austr., 1913, p. 112.)

Notofalco subniger minnie Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 127. (Minnie Downs, Queensland.)

Australia.

Subgenus NESIERAX Oberholser

Nesierax Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 203. New name for *Harpe* Bonaparte (not *Harpe* Lacépède) and for *Harpa* Sharpe (not *Harpa* Lamarck). Type, by original designation, *Falco novæ-seelandiæ* Gmelin.

Falco novæseelandiæ Gmelin

Falco novæ-Seelandiæ Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 268. (Queen Charlotte Sound, South Island, New Zealand, *ex* Latham.)

Nesierax pottsi Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 420. (Paroah Bay, North Island, New Zealand.) [1]

New Zealand (North and South Islands, Stewart Island).

Subgenus RHYNCHODON Nitzsch

Rhynchodon Nitzsch, Obs. Avium Art. Carot. Comm., 1829, p. 20. Type, by subsequent designation, *Falco peregrinus* Tunstall (A. O. U. Committee, 1886.

Eufalco Aclocque, Faune de France, **1**, 1900, p. 113. Type, by subsequent designation, *Falco communis* Gmelin = *Falco peregrinus* Tunstall. (Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **53**, 1917, p. 589.)

Archifalco Boetticher, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, no. 11, 1927, p. 112. Type, by original designation, Natürliche Grüppe 1 of Hartert's Vög. pal. Fauna, p. 1042 = *Falco peregrinus* Tunstall.

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[1] No case has yet been proven for the occurrence of two species of this subgenus side by side. The name given by Mathews and Iredale was given as a new name to replace the three applied to the so-called smaller "species", all of them preoccupied.

Falco peregrinus peregrinus Tunstall

Falco Peregrinus Tunstall, Orn. Brit., 1771, p. 1. (*Ex* Pennant, Brit. Zoöl., **1**, p. 136 = Northamptonshire, England.)

Falco barbarus subsp. *germanicus* Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, 1903, p. 294. (Heldra, near Treiffurt, Germany.)

Falco peregrinus brittanicus Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, 1903, p. 296. (Great Britain; based on seven specimens from Scotland, England and the Isle of Man.)

Falco peregrinus rhenanus Kleinschmidt, Berajah, 1912, "*Falco peregrinus*," pl. 9.

Falco peregrinus scandinaviae Kleinschmidt, Berajah, 1918 (Dec. 1915), pl. 33; p. 46 (1916). (Upland, Sweden.)

Breeds in Europe from northern Sweden and northern Russia east to the Urals, south to the Pyrenees, the Alps, Italy, northern parts of the Balkan Peninsula and Rumania. Wanders occasionally in winter to the Mediterranean.

?Falco peregrinus riphaeus Buturlin

Falco peregrinus riphaeus Buturlin, Psovaia i Ruzheinaia Okhota, **13**, 1907, p. 99. (Southern Urals.)

Southern Ural Mountains.[1] (Status not understood.)

Falco peregrinus calidus Latham

Falco calidus Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 41. (India.)

Falco peregrinus ussuriensis Buturlin, Psovaia i Ruzheinaia Okhota, **13**, 1907, p. 100. (Ussuriland and Japan.)

Falco peregrinus harterti Buturlin, Psovaia i Ruzheinaia Okhota, **13**, 1907, p. 100. (Lower Lena to Anadyr, common on the Kolyma.)

Falco Blancheti Lavauden, Rev. Franç. d' Orn., **7**, 1922, p. 212 and pl. (Oued Hamdoun, near Sousse, and Sfax, Tunis.)

Breeds in northern Asia from western Siberia east to Anadyr and Kamchatka. In winter migrating to Japan, southeastern India, Sunda Islands, the Moluccas, New Guinea and occasionally to northern Africa.[2]

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[1] Menzbier, *supra*, p. 59, cites this name in an array of "Faunistic Literature relating to Russia" but does not dispose of it definitely in synonymy. Menzbier's method of handling subspecies is one all his own. He divides *Falco p. peregrinus* into a number of "forms" including *F. p. p.* f. *griseiventer*, f. *cornicum*, f. *abietinus*, and f. *brevirostris*.

[2] Hartert (*supra*) and Menzbier (*supra*) are entirely at variance in their views on the forms of Peregrine Falcon in Asia. I have followed the former's treatment, but the occurrence in China of certain anomalous specimens leads to the belief his views are not entirely correct.

Falco peregrinus brookei Sharpe

Falco Brookei Sharpe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **11**, 1873, p. 21. (Sardinia.)

Falco caucasicus Kleinschmidt, Falco, **3**, 1907, p. 62. (Northeastern Caucasus.)

Breeds in Spain and the northern peninsula of Morocco, Corsica, Sardinia, southern Italy and eastward through the larger east Mediterranean Islands, Greece and Asia Minor to the Caucasus.

Falco peregrinus pelegrinoides Temminck

Falco pelegrinoides Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 81, 1829, pl. 479. (Nubia = Dongola.)

Breeds in the eastern Canary Islands, middle and southern Morocco, Tunis, Egypt and Nubia, eastern limits unknown.

Falco peregrinus babylonicus P. L. Sclater

Falco babylonicus P. L. Sclater, Ibis, 1861, p. 218, pl. 7. (Oudh, in India, Babylonia and Abyssinia. Type from Oudh.)

Breeds in western and central Asia from Mesopotamia to the Gobi Desert, south to Persia and Baluchistan. Winters in northwestern India.

Falco peregrinus arabicus Erlanger

Falco barbarus arabicus Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, 1903, p. 293. (Lahadsch, near Aden.)

Southwestern Arabia, Eritrea and northern Somaliland.

Falco peregrinus peregrinator Sundevall

Falco peregrinator Sundevall, Physiogr. Sällskapets Tidskr., **1**, pt. 2, 1837, p. 177, pl. 4. (At sea in lat. 6° 20′ N. between Ceylon and Sumatra, 70 Swedish miles off the Nicobars.)

Resident throughout India and Burma from the Himalayan foothills to Ceylon and southern Burma east to the lower Yangtze Valley in eastern China.

Falco peregrinus fruitii Momiyama

Falco peregrinus fruitii Momiyama, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, 1927, p. 71, Eng. text, p. 97. (Isino-mura, Alessando Island, Volcano Islands.)

Volcano and probably also the Bonin Islands.

Falco peregrinus ernesti Sharpe

Falco ernesti Sharpe, Ibis, 1894, p. 545. (Mt. Dulit, northern Borneo.)

Resident in the Philippines, Greater Sunda Islands, Bali, New Guinea and Woodlark Island. (Whether the Peregrines recorded from the Fiji Islands, New Caledonia and New Hebrides belong to one or more unnamed insular races, or are stragglers of *ernesti* or *macropus* or only wintering *calidus* is not known.)

Falco peregrinus macropus Swainson

Falco macropus Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1837, p. 341. (Tasmania.)

Falco peregrinus submelanogenys Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 33. (Southwest Australia. Type from Bokerup according to Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., **1**, 1927, p. 263.)

Australia and Tasmania.

Falco peregrinus perconfusus Collin and Hartert

Falco peregrinus perconfusus Collin and Hartert, Nov. Zoöl., **34**, 1927, p. 52, new name for *Falco minor* Schlegel, not Bekker, Borkhausen and Lichthammer. (Mountains of the Cape of Good Hope.)

Africa from Gold Coast Colony and Sennar, south to Angola and Cape Province.

Falco peregrinus radama Hartlaub

Falco radama Hartlaub, Orn. Beitr. Faun. Madagascar, 1861, p. 17. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar and the Comoro Islands.

Falco peregrinus pealei Ridgway

Falco communis var. *pealei* Ridgway, Bull. Essex Inst., **5**, 1873, p. 201. (Sitka, Alaska and Oregon.)

?*Falco rudolfi* Kleinschmidt, Falco, **5**, 1909, p. 19. (Hakodadi, northern Japan.)

Apparently the breeding form on islands in Bering Sea, the Aleutian Islands and both shores of the North Pacific south to the Kurile Islands on the west and to the Queen Charlotte Islands[1] on the east; migratory in the northern parts of its range.

Falco peregrinus anatum Bonaparte

Falco Anatum Bonaparte, Geogr. and Comp. List, 1838, p. 4. (Great Egg Harbor, N. J., *ex* Wilson, Am. Orn., **9**, 1814, p. 120, pl. 76.)

Breeds from Norton Sound, Alaska, northern Mackenzie, Baffin Island and west-central Greenland south to Lower California, Texas, Kansas, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, in the mountains to South Carolina. Winters from British Columbia, Colorado and southern New England to the West Indies and South America.

Falco peregrinus cassini Sharpe

Falco Cassini Sharpe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **11**, 1873, p. 221. (Straits of Magellan and Chile.)

?*Falco kreyenborgi* Kleinschmidt, Falco, **35**, 1929, p. 33. (Based on a cage bird in the Zoo at Münster, Germany, which was said to have come from Punta Arenas, Chile.)

[1] Brooks, Condor, **28**, 1926, p. 77–79.

Distribution not well understood, but breeds in southern South America at least in Chile, and probably further north; Falkland Islands.

?Falco fasciinucha Reichenow and Neumann

Falco fasciinucha Reichenow and Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **3**, 1895, p. 114. (Teita, Kenya Colony.)

Status not determined; known only from the type and one other specimen.

Falco deiroleucus Temminck

Falco deiroleucus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 59, 1825, pl. 348. (Isla São Francisco, Santa Catharina, Brazil.)

Hypotriorchis melanogyne Bertoni, An. Cien. Paraguayos (1), 1901, p. 168. (Puerto Bertoni, Alto Paraná, lat. 25° 40′, Paraguay.)

Locally distributed from southern Vera Cruz south to Peru, northwestern Argentina, Paraguay and southern Brazil.

SUBGENUS FALCO LINNÉ

Cuvieria Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 210. Type, by original designation, *Falco cuvieri* A. Smith.

Falco albigularis albigularis Daudin

Falco albigularis Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 131. (Cayenne.)

Falco rufigularis petoensis Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1918, p. 22. (Peto, Yucatan.)

Central and South America from western Mexico (Nayarit), south to southern Brazil and eastern Argentina?

Falco albigularis pax Chubb

Falco rufigularis pax Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1918, p. 22. (Charuplaya, Bolivia.)

Bolivia south to western (Tucumán) and northern (Formosa) Argentina. Probably also western Matto Grosso.

Falco subbuteo subbuteo Linné

Falco Subbuteo Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 89. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Falco saturatus Buturlin, Journ. f. Orn., **56**, 1908, p. 283. (Northeastern Siberia.) Not *Falco saturatus* Blyth.

Hypotriorchis subbuteo jakutensis Buturlin, Nascha Ochota, 1910, p. 71. (Chuckche, northeastern Siberia.)[1]

Hypotriorchis subbuteo irkutensis Johansen, Orn. Jahrb., **25**, 1914, p. 83. (Irkutsk.)[1]

[1] Stegmann, Ann. Mus. Zoöl. Acad. Sci. URRS, 1928 (1929), p. 154–155.

Falco subbuteo ussuriensis Domaniewski, Compt. Rend. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, **10**, 1917, p. 260, 267. (Sidemi.)[1] Not Buturlin, 1907.

Hypotriorchis subbuteo distinguendus Portenko, Bull. Acad. Sci. URSS., ser. 7, Cl. Sci. Physico-Math., 1930, p. 302. (Bitjug River, Gouvernmont of Voronezh.)

Breeds from Scandinavia and northern Russia across Asia to eastern Siberia and Kamchatka, south to the Mediterranean, southwestern Siberia, Transbaikalia (and probably to northwestern China) and Manchuria. In winter south to Africa, India and southeastern China.

Falco subbuteo jugurtha Hartert and Neumann

Falco subbuteo jugurtha Hartert and Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, 1907, p. 591. (Tanger, northwestern Morocco.)

Morocco, Algeria and Tunis.

Falco subbuteo centralasiae (Buturlin)

Hypotriorchis subbuteo centralasiae Buturlin, Orn. Mitt., **2**, 1911, p. 175, new name for:

Falco subbuteo cyanescens Lönnberg, Ark. Zoöl., **6**, no. 9, 1905, p. 6. (Baimgol, Tianshan) not *Falco cyanescens* Vieillot.

Hypotriorchis subbuteo planicola, Portenko, Bull. Acad. Sci. URSS., ser. 7, Cl. Physico-Math., 1930, p. 308. (Yarkend Oasis, Kashgaria).

Turkestan south to northern Persia and the eastern Himalayas.

Falco subbuteo streichi Hartert and Neumann

Falco subbuteo streichi Hartert and Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, 1907, p. 592. (Swatow, Kwang-tung, China.)

Tsinling Mountains south to the Shan States, Yunnan and southeastern China.

Falco severus rufipedoides Hodgson

Falco Rufipedoides Anonymous = Hodgson, Calcutta Journ. Nat. Hist., **4**, 1844, p. 283. (Hills of India, restricted to Nepal by Baker, Bull. Brit., Orn. Cl., **47**, 1927, p. 107.)

Northern India in the Himalayas from Kuman to western Assam north of the Brahmapootra.

Falco severus severus Horsfield

Falco severus Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1821, p. 135. (Java.)

Assam and the Kachin Hills south to Siam and Cochin China; Sumatra, Java and the Philippines.

[1] Stegmann, Ann. Mus. Zoöl. Acad. Sci. URSS, 1928 (1929), p. 154–155.

Falco severus papuanus Meyer and Wiglesworth

Falco severus papuanus Meyer and Wiglesworth, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **4**, 1892–1893, no. 3, (1893), p. 6. (Huon Gulf, New Guinea.)

Borneo, Celebes, Halmahera, Buru, Ceram, Salawatti, New Guinea, New Britain, Solomon Islands.[1]

Falco longipennis longipennis Swainson

Falco longipennis Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1837, p. 341. (Tasmania.)

Falco lunulatus apsleyi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 33. (Melville Island.)

Falco lunulatus murchisonianus Mathews, Nov. Zoöl. **18**, 1912, p. 252. (East Murchison, West Australia.)

Falco melanotus White and Mellor, Emu, **12**, 1913, p. 164. (Flinders Island, Bass Strait) not of Shaw, 1809.

Falco longipennis samueli Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 232. (New name for *Falco melanotus* White and Mellor, "if the bird be separable.")

Australia and Tasmania; in winter to Kei Islands, Ceram, Amboina and Ternate.[2]

Falco longipennis hanieli Hellmayr

Falco longipennis hanieli Hellmayr, in Haniel's Zoöl. Timor, Lief. 1, 1914, p. 100. (Bonleo, 1100 met., western Timor.)

Lesser Sunda Islands.

Falco cuvierii A. Smith

Falco Cuvierii A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (1), 1830, p. 392. (Kei River, Cape Province.)

Africa from the Gold Coast, Bahr el Ghazal and Shoa south to Cape Province.

Falco eleonoræ Géné

Falco Eleonoræ Géné, Rev. Zoöl., 1839, p. 105. (Sardinia.)

Eastern Canary Islands, coasts of northwestern Africa and rocky islands in the Mediterranean Sea east to the Cyclades and Cyprus. Has been taken in Somaliland, Réunion and Madagascar.

Falco concolor Temminck

Falco concolor Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 56, 1825, text (but not pl. 330). (Senegal, Barbary Coast, Egypt, Arabia. Arabia suggested as type locality by Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1920, p. 135.)

Red Sea coasts and Somaliland south to Mozambique; Madagascar.

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[1] The races and ranges of *Falco severus* require much revision.

[2] Obviously *Falco longipennis* is badly in need of revision. Mathews in his Bds. Austr. repudiates both *murchisonianus* and *apsleyi*, but reëstablishes them again in the Syst. Av. Australas., without a word of explanation.

Falco hypoleucos Gould

Falco hypoleucos Gould, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 162. (West Australia; type taken 60 miles from Swan River, *fide* Mathews.)

Falco hypoleucus ashbyi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 73. (South Australia.)

Falco hypoleucus ashleyi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1915, p. 234. (Lapsus(?), as synonym of *Falco hypoleucos* Gould.)

Australia.

Subgenus RHYNCHOFALCO Ridgway

Rhynchofalco Ridgway, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **16**, 1873, p. 46. Type, by original designation, *Falco femoralis* Temminck = *Falco fuscocaerulescens* Vieillot.

Falco fuscocærulescens septentrionalis Todd

Falco fusco-cærulescens septentrionalis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **29**, 1916, p. 98. (Fort Huachuca, Arizona.)

Arizona, New Mexico and southern Texas south through Mexico to Guatemala(?) [1] and Yucatan(?) [1]

Falco fuscocærulescens fuscocaerulescens Vieillot

Falco fusco-cærulescens Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **11**, 1817, p. 90. (Paraguay.)

Greater part of South America from Colombia to Tierra del Fuego.

Falco fuscocærulescens pichinchæ Chapman

Falco fuscocærulescens pichinchæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 205, 1925, p. 1. (Crater of Pichincha, Ecuador.)

Andes of Ecuador southward into Peru (La Raya).

Subgenus TINNUNCULUS Vieillot

Tinnunculus Vieillot, Ois. Am. Sept., **1**, 1807, p. 39. Type, by subsequent designation, *Falco columbarius* Linné. (Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **1**, 1874, p. 374.)

?Falco columbarius subaesalon C. L. Brehm

Falco subaesalon C. L. Brehm, Ornis, **3**, 1827, p. 9. (Iceland, migrating to Germany in winter.)

Falco alfred-edmundi Kleinschmidt, Falco, **13**, 1917, p. 9. (Iceland.)

Iceland.[2]

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[1] Specimens from these countries not seen. A bird from British Honduras in the M. C. Z. belongs to the smaller southern race. No other records from Central America.

[2] The Merlins of Iceland are said to be darker but the form requires confirmation.

Falco columbarius aesalon Tunstall

Falco Aesalon Tunstall, Orn. Brit., 1771, p. 1. (No type locality = France, from Brissonian reference.)

Falco columbarius alaunicus Fediusin, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Leningrad, 1927, p. 71. (New name to replace *aesalon*.)

Breeds on the Färoes, Ireland, Scotland, northern England, Scandinavia and east to the Mezen River, south to the Baltic Sea, Gulf of Finland and Minsk. In winter over southern Europe to northern Africa and northwestern India.

Falco columbarius regulus Pallas

Falco regulus Pallas, Reise Versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs, **2**, 1773, p. 707. (Siberia.)

Breeds in eastern Europe and western Siberia to the Chatanga, south to Moscow, Novgorod (southern limits in western Siberia not known), southwestern Gouvernment Irkutsk and northern Transbaikalia. In winter to Transcaucasia and Turkestan, Asia Minor and Egypt.

Falco columbarius insignis (Clark)

Æsalon regulus insignis Clark, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, 1907, p. 470. (Fusan, Korea.)

Breeds in northern Siberia from the eastern edge of the range of *regulus*, across Yakutsk to the Stanowoi Mountains. In winter to Turkestan, northern India, southern China and Japan.

Falco columbarius pacificus (Stegmann)

Aesalon columbarius pacificus Stegmann, Bull. Acad. Sci. URSS, Cl. Sci. Physico-math., 1929, p. 591. (Klippe Rasboinik, Sea of Ochotsk.)

Breeds in eastern Siberia, Sakhalin, Kamchatka? Winters to Japan and eastern China.

Falco columbarius christiani-ludovici Kleinschmidt

Lithofalco aesalon pallidus Sushkin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, 1900, p. 5. (Western part of the Kirghiz Steppes), not *Falco pallidus* Schinz.

Falco christiani-ludovici Kleinschmidt, Falco, **13**, 1917, p. 10. (New name for *Falco pallidus* (Sushkin.)

Breeds on the Kirghiz Steppes from Orenburg to the Altai, north to Omsk and Lake Tschany. Winters to the Caucasus, Turkestan and Tarim Basin.

Falco columbarius lymani Bangs

Falco aesalon lymani Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **54**, 1913, p. 465. (Tchegan-Burgazi Pass, Altai Mountains.)

Breeds in the Tian-Shan Mountains, southern Russian Altai, Mongolian Altai east to the Iche-Bogdo Massif and the Changai Mountains, north to Lake Kossogol, the Obo Sarym Pass and southeastern Transbaikalia. Winter specimens known from eastern Turkestan and Zaidam.

Falco columbarius suckleyi Ridgway

Falco columbarius var. *suckleyi* Ridgway, Bull. Essex Inst., **5**, 1873, p. 201. (Shoalwater Bay and Fort Steilacoom, Washington.)

Breeds on Kodiak Island and probably other coastal islands of southern Alaska and British Columbia. Occasional in winter south to San Francisco Bay.

Falco columbarius bendirei Swann

Falco columbarius bendirei Swann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1922, p. 66. (Fort Walla Walla, Washington.)

Breeds from northwestern Alaska, Yukon and northwestern Mackenzie to British Columbia, Alberta and northern Saskatchewan, south in the mountains to northern California. In winter to California and New Mexico south to Lower California and northern Mexico.

Falco columbarius columbarius Linné

Falco columbarius Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 90. (America = Carolina, *ex* Catesby.)

Breeds from the limit of trees in eastern Canada south to Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, northern Maine, northern Michigan and southern Manitoba, west to the eastern border of the Great Plains. Winters from the Gulf States to the West Indies and northwestern South America.

Falco columbarius richardsonii Ridgway

Falco Hypotriorchis richardsonii Ridgway, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1870, p. 145. ("Interior of North America.")[1]

Breeds in the Great Plains region of southern Alberta, southern Saskatchewan, northern Montana and northwestern North Dakota? In winter south through Colorado and New Mexico to Texas and probably northwestern Mexico.

Falco chicquera chicquera Daudin

Falco chicquera Daubin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 121. (Bengal.)

Himalayas to southern India.

Falco chicquera ruficollis Swainson

Falco ruficollis Swainson, Bds. W. Afr., **1**, 1837, p. 107, pl. 2. (Senegal.)

Africa from Gambia and the Sudan south to the Zambesi.

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[1] The three cotypes listed by Ridgway in the original description are as follows: adult ♂, mouth of the Vermilion River near the Missouri; adult ♀, Berthoud's Pass, Rocky Mountains, Colorado; Immature ♂, Fort Rice [North] Dakota.

Falco chicquera horsbrughi Gunning and Roberts

Falco horsbrughi Gunning and Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **3**, 1911, p. 110. (Pretoria.)

Africa south of the Zambesi.

SUBGENUS DISSODECTES P. L. SCLATER

Dissodectes P. L. Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1864, p. 248. Type, by subsequent designation, *Falco dickinsoni* P. L. Sclater. (Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **1**, 1874, p. 423.)

Falco ardosiaceus Vieillot

Falco Ardosiaceus Vieillot, Encyc. Méth., Orn., pt. 3, 1823, p. 1238. (Senegal.)

Africa from Senegal, the Egyptian Sudan and Ethiopia south to Angola and Lake Victoria.

Falco dickinsoni P. L. Sclater

Falco dickinsoni P. L. Sclater, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1864, p. 248. (Chibasa, Shire River, Nyasaland.)

Africa from Angola to southern Tanganyika Territory and Portuguese East Africa.

Falco zoniventris Peters

Falco zoniventris Peters, Ber. Verh. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1853 (1854), p. 783. (St. Augustin Bay, Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

SUBGENUS ERYTHROPUS C. L. BREHM

Erythropus C. L. Brehm, Isis, 1828, col. 1270. Type, by monotypy, *Falco erythropus* Linné.

Falco vespertinus Linné

Falco vespertinus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 129. (Ingria = Province of St. Petersburg, *fide* Hartert, p. 1078.)

Falco vespertinus obscurus Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, 1904, p. 229. (Tomsk, western Siberia) not *Falco obscurus* Gmelin.

Falco pyrrhogaster Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, Feb. 1915, p. 25. (Bosum, eastern Cameroon.)

Erythropus vespertinus transriphaeus Buturlin, Orn. Mitt., **6**, March, 1915, p. 126. (New name for *Falco obscurus* Tschusi, not Gmelin.)

Breeds from eastern Sweden (probably), Russia and western Siberia to the Yenessei and south to Rumania, southern Russia and the lower Lena. Winters in the Egyptian Sudan, Angola and Damaraland.

Falco amurensis Radde

Falco vespertinus var. *amurensis* Radde, Reisen süd von O.-Sibir., **2**, 1863, p. 102, pl. 1, f. 2a, 2b. (Amur.)

Breeds in Siberia east of Lake Baikal to Amurland south to Manchuria and northern China to the Tsin-ling Mountains. Winters in eastern and southern Africa from Kenya Colony to Cape Province.

Subgenus **CERCHNEIS** Boie

Cerchneis Boie, Isis, **19**, 1826, col. 970. Type, by monotypy, *Falco rupicolus* Daudin.

Megacerchneis Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 210. Type, by original designation, *Falco rupicoloides* A. Smith.

Falco naumanni naumanni Fleischer

Falco naumanni Fleischer, in Laurop and Fischer's 'Sylvan' for 1817–1818 (1818), p. 174. (Southern Germany.)

Cerchneis naumanni sarmaticus Domaniewski, Compt. Rend. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, **10**, 1917, p. 1046. (Poland: type from near Lublin.)

Breeds in southern Russia north to Orenberg; Asia Minor and the Mediterranean countries and islands. Winters throughout Africa.

Falco naumanni pekinensis Swinhoe

Falco cenchris var. *pekinensis* Swinhoe, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1870, p. 442. (Near Peking, China.)

Cerchneis naumanni turkestanicus Zarudny, Orn. Mitt., **3**, 1912, p. 114. (Turkestan.)

Breeds from Turkestan eastward to Manchuria and northern China, exact limits not known. Migrates to India and occasionally to northeastern Africa.

Falco tinnunculus tinnunculus Linné

Falco Tinnunculus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 90. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden, *apud* Hartert.)

Cerchneis perpallida Clark, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, 1907, p. 470. (Fusan, Korea.)[1]

Tinnunculus minutus Millet-Horsin, Rev. Franç. d' Orn., **2**, 1912, p. 269. (Medenine, Tunisia.)

?*Falco Tinnunculus ultratinnunculus* Kleinschmidt, Falco, **25**, 1929, p. 35. (Wladikaukas, northern Caucasus.)

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[1] The type of this bird which I have examined in the U. S. National Museum is in fresh spring plumage; it is a male probably not quite fully adult and slightly aberrant. *Perpallida* appears to be a direct synonym of *t. tinnunculus*, not an earlier name for *dörriesi* as Kuroda (Tori, **5**, 1928, p. 27–28) thought.

Breeds from Scandinavia and northern Russia south to the Mediterranean and northern Africa, east to northern and western Siberia probably to the Altai Mountains and the Yenessei River and south to northern Persia. Migrates in winter from the northern parts of its range south to Gold Coast, Tanganyika Territory, Arabia and northwestern India.

Falco tinnunculus dörriesi (Swann)

Cerchneis tinnuncula dörriesi Swann,[1] Syn. List Accip., 1920, p. 146. (Sidemi and Amur River, East Siberia.)

Breeds in eastern Siberia probably from Transbaikalia to the Amur River and south to northern Manchuria; Korea(?). Winters probably to India, eastern China and south to Formosa. Philippine records may be referable here.

Falco tinnunculus japonensis Ticehurst

Falco tinnunculus japonicus Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold, Fauna Jap., Aves, 1844, p. 2, pl. 1 and 1B. (Japan) not *Falco japonicus* Gmelin.

Falco tinnunculus japonensis Ticehurst, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **50**, 1929, p. 10. (New name for the bird described by Temminck and Schlegel, *loc. cit.*)

Breeds in Japan and apparently most of east-central Asia from Ladak and Kashmir to northern China south to Tibet and Szechuan. In winter to India, Burma and southern China.

Falco tinnunculus saturatus Blyth

Falco saturatus Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **28**, 1859, p. 277. (Tenasserim.)

Breeds from Yunnan and the hills of eastern and central Burma to Tenasserim.

Falco tinnunculus interstinctus Horsfield

Falco interstinctus Horsfield, Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1839 (1840), p. 154. (Assam.)

Lower Himalayas between 2000 and 8000 feet east to Assam, Cachar, Sylhet and Manipur.

Falco tinnunculus objurgatus (Stuart Baker)

Cerchneis tinnunculus objurgatus Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1927, p. 106. (Ootacamund, Nilgiris, southern India.)

Hill ranges of Mysore and southern India to Travancore and Ceylon.

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[1] *Cf.* Stegmann, Ann. Mus. Zoöl. Acad. Sci. URSS, 1928, p. 157–158.

Falco tinnunculus canariensis (Koenig)

Cerchneis tinnunculus canariensis Koenig, Journ. f. Orn., **37**, 1889, p. 263. (*Nomen nudum.*)

Idem, **38**, 1890, p. 285, 324, 473, pl. 1. (Canary Islands.) First description.

Madeira and the western Canary Islands.

Falco tinnunculus dacotiae Hartert

Falco tinnunculus dacotiae Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1913, p. 1086. (Lanzarote, Canary Islands.)

Eastern Canary Islands.

Falco tinnunculus neglectus Schlegel

Falco neglectus Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, Rev. Ois de Proie, Accip., 1873, p. 43. (St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.)

Cape Verde Islands.

Falco tinnunculus rupicolaeformis (C. L. Brehm)

Cerchneis rupicolaeformis C. L. Brehm, Vogelfang, 1855, p. 29. (Egypt and Germany = Egypt by general assent.)

Egypt and Nubia, exact range not known.

Falco tinnunculus carlo (Hartert and Neumann)

Cerchneis tinnunculus carlo Hartert and Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, 1907, p. 592. (Bissidimo, near Harrar, Ethiopia.)

Forested highlands of Africa from Nigeria, Ethiopia and Somaliland south to Angola and central Tanganyika Territory.

Falco tinnunculus rupicolus Daudin

Falco rupicolus Daudin, Traité d' Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 135. (Cape of Good Hope and Kaffirland, *ex* Levaillant.)

Tinnunculus rupicolus rhodesi Finch-Davies, Ibis, 1920, p. 620. (Matopo Hills, Rhodesia.)

South Africa throughout, north to southern Angola and Nyasaland.

Falco moluccensis moluccensis (Bonaparte)

Tinnunculus moluccensis "Schlegel" Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 27. (Amboina, *ex* Hombron and Jacquinot, Voy. Pôle Sud., Zoöl., Atlas, Ois., pl. 1, f. 2.)

Falco moluccensis bernsteini Stresemann, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, 1919, p. 8, new name for *Tinnunculus moluccensis orientalis* Meyer and Wiglesworth, not *Cerchneis orientalis* Brehm. (Northern Moluccas.)

The Moluccas from Morotai to Buru and Ceram.

Falco moluccensis occidentalis (Meyer and Wiglesworth)

Tinnunculus moluccensis occidentalis Meyer and Wiglesworth, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **6**, 1896, no. 2, p. 8 in text. (Celebes.)

Cerchneis moluccensis microbalia Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **54**, 1917, p. 178. (Solombo Besar Island, Java Sea.)

Celebes, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands from Kangean to Wetter.

Falco moluccensis renschi Siebers

Falco moluccensis renschi Siebers, Treubia, **7**, 1930, Suppl. p. 239. (Laora, western Sumba.)

Sumba Island.

Falco cenchroides Vigors and Horsfield

Falco Cenchroides Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, 1827, p. 183. (Australia = New South Wales.)

Cerchneis unicolor Milligan, Emu, **4**, 1904, p. 2. (Yalgoo, West Australia.)

Cerchneis cenchroides milligani Mathews, Nov. Zoöl., **18**, 1912, p. 253. (Parry's Creek, Northwest Australia.) [1]

Australia and Tasmania.

Falco rupicoloides fieldi (Elliot)

Cerchneis fieldi Elliot, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1897, p. 58. (Silo Plain and Toyo Plain, Somaliland.)

Somaliland.

Falco rupicoloides arthuri (Gurney)

Tinnunculus arthuri Gurney, List Diurn. Bds. Prey, 1884, p. 156, 158. (Mombasa.)

Kenya Colony.

Falco rupicoloides rupicoloides A. Smith

Falco rupicoloides A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (1), 1830, p. 238. (Groene River, Little Namaqualand.)

Africa, south of the Zambesi.

Falco newtoni aldabranus Grote

Falco newtoni aldabranus Grote, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, 1928, p. 78. (Aldabra Island.)

Aldabra (and the Comoro Islands?).

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[1] Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, p. 291, says, "with a good and fairly representative series now available I cannot recognize any subspecies. All the differences seen seem to be only individual and every attempt to fix any subspecies definitely has failed." Nevertheless he recognized all three forms in the Syst. Av. Australas., without a word of explanation.

Falco newtoni newtoni (Gurney)

Tinnunculus newtoni Gurney, Ibis, 1863, p. 34, pl. 2. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Falco punctatus Temminck

Falco punctatus Temminck, Pl. Col., livr. 8, 1821, pl. 45. (Mauritius.)

Mauritius.

Falco araea (Oberholser)

Cerchneis araea Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **30**, 1917, p. 76, new name for *Falco gracilis* Lesson, not of Temminck. (Seychelle Islands.)

Seychelle Islands.

Falco alopex alopex (Heuglin)

Tinnunculus alopex Heuglin, Ibis, 1861, p. 69, pl. 3. (Gallabat, Egyptian Sudan.)

Interior of Gold Coast Colony east to the Egyptian Sudan, Eritrea, and Ethiopia.

Falco alopex eremica (Oberholser)

Cerchneis alopex eremica Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **30**, 1917, p. 76, new name for *Cerchneis alopex deserticola* Reichenow, not *Falco sparverius deserticola* Mearns.

Cerchneis alopex deserticola Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, 1899, p. 190. (Mangu, Togoland.)

Togoland.

Falco sparverius sparverius Linné

Falco sparverius Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 90. (America = Carolina *ex* Catesby.)

Cerchneis sparveria guatemalensis Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1920, p. 156. (Capetillo and Huehuetenango, Guatemala.)

Breeds from the Upper Yukon, northwestern Mackenzie, southern Keewatin and Newfoundland south to northern California, Texas, northern Alabama and North Carolina. Winters from British Columbia, Colorado, Kansas, Ohio and southern New England south to eastern Panama.

Falco sparverius paulus (Howe and King)

Cerchneis sparverius paulus Howe and King, Contr. N. Am. Orn., **1**, 1902, p. 28. (Miami, Florida.)

Southern Alabama (probably also Mississippi) to South Carolina, south over the Florida Peninsula.

Falco sparverius phalæna (Lesson)

Tinnunculus phalœna Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, **12**, 1845, col. 1087. (San Blas and Acapulco, Mexico.)

Southern California, Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas south to northern Lower California and northwestern Mexico.

Falco sparverius peninsularis Mearns

Falco sparverius peninsularis Mearns, Auk, **9**, 1892, p. 267. (San José, Lower California.)

Lower California from lat. 28° southward.

Falco sparverius tropicalis (Griscom)

Cerchneis sparveria tropicalis Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 414, 1930, p. 1. (Antigua, Guatemala.)

Guatemala; apparently confined to the Motagua Valley.

Falco sparverius sparveroides Vigors

Falco Sparveroides Vigors, Zoöl. Journ., **3**, 1828, p. 436. (Cuba.)

Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

Falco sparverius dominicensis Gmelin

Falco dominicensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 285. (Hispaniola.)

Hispaniola.

Falco sparverius loquaculus (Riley)

Cerchneis sparveria loquacula Riley, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **47**, 1904, p. 284. (Isabel II, Vieques Island.)

Puerto Rico and adjacent islands east to the Anegada Passage.

Falco sparverius caribæarum Gmelin

Falco caribœarum Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 284. (No type locality = Lesser Antilles from references. Dominica suggested as type locality by Swann, Syn. List Accip., 1920, p. 155.)

Lesser Antilles: common on the northern, rare on the southern islands.

Falco sparverius isabellinus Swainson

Falco isabellinus Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1837, p. 281. (British Guiana.)

Coastal districts of northern South America from the Santa Marta region of Colombia to Cayenne.

Falco sparverius brevipennis (Berlepsch)

Tinnunculus sparverius brevipennis Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, 1892, p. 91. (Island of Curaçao.)

Islands of Curaçao, Aruba and Bonaire.

Falco sparverius margaritensis (Cory)

Cerchneis sparverius margaritensis Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 297. (Margarita Island.)

Margarita Island.

Falco sparverius intermedius (Cory)

Cerchneis sparveria intermedia Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 325. (Villavicencio, 1600 feet, base of eastern Andes, Colombia.)

Eastern slope of the central Andes of Colombia, north to Antioquia, east to the Venezuelan border and the llanos of eastern Colombia.

Falco sparverius ochraceus (Cory)

Cerchneis sparverius ochracea Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 298. (Colon, Tachira, Venezuela.)

Mountains of northern and western Venezuela.

Falco sparverius perplexus (Cory)

Cerchneis sparverius perplexa Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 327. (Lower Essequibo River, British Guiana.)

Known definitely only from the type locality.

Falco sparverius caucæ (Chapman)

Cerchneis sparverius caucæ Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 375. (La Manuelita, near Palmira, 3500 feet, Cauca Valley, Colombia.)

Cauca Valley region of western Colombia.

Falco sparverius æquatorialis Mearns

Falco sparverius æquatorialis Mearns, Auk, **9**, 1892, p. 269. (Guayaquil, Ecuador = error; the type undoubtedly came from the interior tableland.) *Cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, **55**, *1926, p. 241.*

Cerchneis sparveria andina Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 323. (Quito, 9300 feet, Ecuador.)

Subtropical and Temperate Zones of Ecuador south to the Rio Chanchan.

Falco sparverius distinctus (Cory)

Cerchneis sparverius distincta Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 297. (Boa Vista, Rio Branco, Brazil.)

Range and status not fixed.

Falco sparverius eidos nom. nov.

Tinnunculus sparverius var. *australis*, Ridgway, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1870, p. 149, new name for *Falco gracilis* Swainson, not of Lesson. (Bahia, Brazil.)

Falco (*Cerchneis*, *Tinnunculus*) *australis* Auct. not *Falco australis* Gmelin.[1]

Eastern Peru, eastern Bolivia and the greater part of Brazil south of the Amazon.

Falco sparverius cearæ (Cory)

Cerchneis sparveria cearæ Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 318, note. (Quixada, Ceará, Brazil.)

Unique (perhaps the same as *eidos* for which it would then be an earlier name.)

Falco sparverius peruvianus (Cory)

Cerchneis sparverius peruviana Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 296. (Chachapoyas, Peru.)

Southwestern Ecuador and northern Peru south to Huanuco.

Falco sparverius cinnamominus Swainson

Falco cinnamominus Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1837, p. 281. (Chile.)

Chile, southern Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay and Argentina south to Tierra del Fuego.

Falco sparverius fernandensis (Chapman)

Cerchneis sparverius fernandensis Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 379. (Masatierra Island, off Chile.)

Juan Fernandez Islands.

GENUS **IERACIDEA** GOULD

Ieracidea Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 3, 1838, pl. 43. Type, by monotypy, *Falco berigora* Vigors and Horsfield.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 259–280.

Ieracidea berigora novaeguineae A. B. Meyer

Hieracidea novaeguineae A. B. Meyer, Journ. f. Orn., **42**, 1894, p. 89. (Southeastern New Guinea.)

Eastern New Guinea, Dampier Islands and Vulcan Island.

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[1] For review of the South American races of *Falco sparverius*, *cf.* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 311–335.

Ieracidea berigora melvillensis Mathews

Ieracidea berigora melvillensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 34. (Melville Island.)

Northern Territory, Melville Island and northwest Australia.[1]

Ieracidea berigora kempi Mathews

Ieracidea berigora kempi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 277. (Cape York.)

Northern Queensland.

Ieracidea berigora occidentalis Gould

Ieracidea occidentalis Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 16, 1844, p. 105 and pl. (Western Australia = Perth, *fide* Mathews.)

Western Australia.

Ieracidea berigora centralia Mathews

Ieracidea berigora centralia Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 277. (Finke River, central Australia.)

Central Australia.

Ieracidea berigora berigora (Vigors and Horsfield)

Falco Berigora Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, 1827, p. 184. (Australia = New South Wales.)

Coastal districts of eastern Australia.

Ieracidea berigora tasmanica Mathews

Ieracidea berigora tasmanica Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 276. (Tasmania.)

Tasmania.

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[1] Most of the Australian "subspecies" of *Ieracidea berigora* appear to have been founded on individual variants and color phases. In my opinion a revision based on adequate material would reduce the number of recognizable subspecies to about half (or less) of the number listed here.

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